

Athens attack wounds U.S. soldier

ATHENS (R) — Two unidentified men wounded a U.S. army sergeant near the American air base here, an official of the U.S. embassy said. The sergeant was driving his car bearing the licence plates of the American mission in Greece when the attackers, who were riding a motorcycle, fired three shots into the rear window of the car. "The man was wounded and drove into the American base. He is not in danger and his name cannot be revealed until his next-of-kin are informed," the official said. Seven days ago an unknown man shot dead British diplomat Kenneth Whitty, 44, and a Greek employee of the British Council in central Athens. Last November two men riding a motorcycle shot dead George Tsantes, 53, a navy captain serving at the U.S. embassy, as he was driving to his office.

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جوردان تيمز جازيت

المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Arafat lauds Jerusalem attack

MANAMA (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Sanaa, North Yemen, Tuesday, and hailed the Jerusalem raid as "a message from the Palestinian nation that does not forget Sabra and Shatila." The raid in which 50 people were wounded Monday was carried out by three Palestinians in the commercial district of Jerusalem's Jewish sector. The three Palestinians were believed to have slipped across from southern Lebanon. Mr. Arafat was referring to the massacres in the Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut shortly after the summer 1982 invasion of the Lebanese capital by the Israeli forces. Mr. Arafat was in Sanaa less than a month ago when he discussed with his top military aides means of "escalating the armed conflict against Israel within the occupied Arab territories."

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Gandhi receives Egyptian message

NEW DELHI (R) — A special envoy from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived here Tuesday with a peace message on the Gulf war for Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency said Mr. Mubarak's special political adviser, Osama Al Baz, was carrying Egyptian proposals on a new plan to end the 42-month-old Iran-Iraq war. Mrs. Gandhi is due to meet an Iranian envoy carrying a message from President Ali Khamenei Wednesday.

IPU rejects Iranian move

GENEVA (R) — A world assembly of parliamentarians here Monday rejected an Iranian proposal to debate and condemn alleged use of chemical weapons by Iraq in the Gulf war. But the opening plenary session of the 71st biannual conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) voted to discuss an Iraqi draft resolution calling for an immediate ceasefire and an end to all military operations in the region.

Arens warns Syria

TEL AVIV (AP) — Defence Minister Moshe Arens warned Tuesday that Israel will not allow Syria to wage a war of attrition by sending commandos to attack Israeli, Israeli Army radio reported. "If the Syrians try to wear us down they can expect every reaction from us," Mr. Arens was quoted as saying during a visit to front-line Israeli troops in east Lebanon.

U.S. pilot dies in F-4 crash

MANILA (R) — The pilot of a U.S. navy F-4 phantom jet was killed Monday night when his plane crashed after take-off from the aircraft carrier Midway in the North Arabian Sea, the U.S. navy said Tuesday. A navy spokesman said the radar officer was not injured and he and the pilot's body were recovered by a rescue vessel from a U.S. frigate also in the area.

Egypt tries 13 for alleged subversion

CAIRO (R) — Egypt Tuesday put on trial 13 alleged leftists charged with subversion and plotting to overthrow the government by force. The prosecution said the 13 were members of a clandestine leftist group accused of trying to topple the government by force and of possessing arms and explosives. The three-judge panel adjourned the hearing to April 8.

Trial suggested for 7 in Pope attack case

ROME (R) — An Italian state prosecutor has recommended that Turk Mehmet Ali Agca, Bulgarian airline official Sergei Antonov and five others be sent for trial on charges of plotting to kill the Pope in 1981, judicial sources said Tuesday. Investigating Magistrate Lario Martella is due to decide within a month and the sources said he was likely to follow the recommendation by Prosecutor Antonio Albano.

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DFLP holds Israeli sergeant, demands release of detainees

Commandos step up attacks on Israelis in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Resistance forces in South Lebanon launched new attacks on Israeli occupation forces Tuesday amid press predictions that Israel would avenge the wounding of 50 people in a commando operation in Jerusalem Monday.

In Damascus, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) said Tuesday it had captured an Israeli soldier in Lebanon, and demanded the release of Palestinians in Israeli jails, including those who carried out the attack in Jerusalem Monday.

On the outskirts of the southern Lebanese market town of Nabatieh, eyewitnesses said they saw seven Israeli soldiers evacuated by ambulance after a grenade hit an armoured personnel carrier, Reuters reported.

The vehicle gave off thick black smoke, another vehicle was immobilised and several bystanders were injured, it quoted the eyewitnesses as saying.

State-run Beirut Radio reported three more Israeli troops wounded by explosive charges at the bridge which takes the main coast road across the Litani River.

In the southern port of Sidon, the resistance forces detonated a roadside bomb by remote control as an Israeli patrol was passing but no details were available, the radio added.

The religious and political leaders of Lebanon's Shiite Muslim community, the largest sect in the

south, have called for what amounts to open war against the Israeli occupation.

Lebanese newspapers Tuesday predicted Israel would strike at targets in Lebanon in retaliation for the Jerusalem attack.

The As Safir daily carried passport size photographs of the three commandos who took part, naming them as First Lieutenant Abu Rabia and Lieutenants Carlos and Fonad. It said the DFLP released the photographs in Damascus.

As Safir, in an editorial, said the attack exploded Israel's theory that it could protect civilian life by armed strength and proved that evicting Palestinians from Lebanon had not finished off the Palestinian cause.

Lebanese Communist Party leader George Havi sent a message of congratulation to DFLP leader Nayef Hawatneh, saying the attack showed the Palestinian commando movement's ability to develop armed struggle inside Israel.

Meanwhile, Israeli security forces boosted their presence in Jerusalem Tuesday and searched for more members they say were involved in the attack Monday.

A police source said two captured commandos were being questioned. The third died in the attack, in which grenades and sub-machine guns were used.

Israeli newspapers said the three crossed the border at Rosh Hanikra on the Mediterranean coast last Friday with two other people. Police were searching for the two.

Police stepped up their presence on the streets of West Jerusalem, where a wave of hysteria followed the attack, with people trying to beat up innocent Arab bystanders and threatening them with guns.

The mass-circulation Yediot Aharonot newspaper said police were looking for an American woman who had been seen with the three attackers. Police declined to confirm the report.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said it appeared the commandos had entered from Lebanon. On Monday he said those who sent the commandos would be severely punished.

Israeli troops set up new checkpoints in the south and sent out extra patrols. Lebanese security sources said Defence Minister Moshe Arens had arrived by helicopter east of Sidon.

The only link between the south and the rest of Lebanon, a mountain road through the Shouf mountains, was closed to all traffic. It has been open for only two of the last six days.

In Damascus, the DFLP's official spokesman, Yasser Abed-

Rabbo, identified the captured Israeli officer as First Sgt. Samir Asaad, a native of the Upper Galilee village of Kafar Beit Jen. He listed his military number and said Sgt. Asaad had volunteered for service on Nov. 15, 1979.

DFLP demands

Mr. Abed Rabbo demanded that Israel release the two DFLP commandos captured in the Jerusalem attack and return the body of another, who was killed by Israeli shopkeepers during the raid. He also demanded that the two be treated as prisoners of war. "Failing which the DFLP will have to treat the Israeli officer prisoner in the same way Israel treats Palestinian prisoners."

"The DFLP forces have been able to make prisoner one Israeli officer on duty in southern Lebanon," Mr. Abed Rabbo said. He added that contacts would be made with the International Committee of Red Cross (ICRC) to take the necessary steps related with the treatment of POWs.

Also on the DFLP list for release were Odi Adis, described as a Jewish anti-Zionist progressive sentenced to 18 years in jail for his solidarity with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and Omar Qassem, a DFLP central committee member imprisoned in Israel 16 years ago.

He said the front would send the ICRC a list of other DFLP prisoners it wanted Israel to release in exchange for Sgt. Asaad.

Iraqi leader receives Jordanian message

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Tuesday received a message from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with Jordanian-Iraqi co-operation in various fields, the current Arab situation and Jordan's call for Arab solidarity, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Baghdad.

The message was delivered by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, the agency said.

Mr. Qasem conveyed to President Hussein the King's greetings and reiterated Jordan's pledge of support for Iraq in its just war with Iran, Petra added.

King Hussein also sent messages to the leaders of the Gulf Arab states of Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Oman earlier this week.

The messages were delivered by Mr. Qasem, who told reporters in Kuwait that the King is expected to visit the Gulf states soon.

Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri also delivered messages from the King to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid earlier this week.

The King's messages to the various Arab leaders were believed to be dealing with the current situation in the Middle East, various pan-Arab issues and efforts to convene the next Arab summit.

Spanish minister arrives in Amman

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Spanish Foreign Minister Fernando Moran arrived here Tuesday on a four-day official visit to Jordan during which he is expected to hold talks with Jordanian officials on the future of Spain's relations with Jordan and the prospects for co-operation between the two countries.

Mr. Moran's visit came as a follow up to a short visit one month ago by Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez to Jordan during which he met with His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Spanish Ambassador to Jordan Emilio Menendez del Valle, told the Jordan Times that Mr. Moran will be discussing with Jordanian officials means for Spanish military assistance as well as economic and cultural exchange.

Mr. Moran is scheduled to begin his official talks in Amman Wednesday with Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant-General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Information Minister Laila Sharaf, Minister of Culture, Youth and Antiquities Abdullah 'Owdat and other high-ranking officials.

During his stay here, Mr. Moran is also scheduled to meet with the Spanish ambassadors to 10 Middle East countries: Jordan, Kuwait, Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Iran, the

United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon and the Spanish consul in the occupied Jerusalem.

Spain is also interested to increase its co-operation with Jordan in the fields of civil aviation, archaeology, tourism, agriculture and telecommunications, according to Mr. Del Valle.

A commercial office at the Spanish embassy here will be opened soon to facilitate commercial co-operation, he added.

Mr. Moran, who is on a seven-day trip in the Middle East, arrived here from Damascus where he discussed with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam bilateral relations and the Middle East problem.

In Damascus, Syrian Parliament Speaker Mhhammad Zuabi was quoted — referring to reports of pressure by the European Community (EC) on Spain to recognise Israel prior to Madrid's entry to the European group in 1986 — as praising Spain's "courageous stands" concerning the Arab cause.

During the first leg of his tour in Riyadh, Mr. Moran was quoted as saying that his visit to Damascus is of "the greatest political importance" as in his opinion Syria was "a key country towards a solution of the Middle East conflict."

In Riyadh, Mr. Moran met with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war.

Israeli army closes new Birzeit campus

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — The Israeli army Monday closed down the new campus of a Palestinian university in the occupied West Bank for allowing a violent student demonstration, the occupation authorities said.

The order given to Birzeit University, north of the West Bank town of Ramallah, temporarily suspends classes at the entire university whose second campus was closed for three months on Feb. 2, after a student demonstration.

The Israeli military command said the closure was part of its policy to not permit the "turning of campuses (in the West Bank) into centres of incitement and disturbances of the peace." Birzeit's acting President Gabi Baramki said the order was unfair. "It was an action by a few students that does not justify this mad punishment of 2,300 students," he told Israel Radio.

The military said more than 300 students erected stone barricades

New settlements

Meanwhile the government announced approval for two new Jewish settlements to be built in the West Bank.

The government settlement committee also decided to turn a military outpost, Maaleh Levona, north of Ramallah, into a civilian settlement. The two new settlements are to be built near Hebron and near Ramallah, the announcement said.

Bani-Sadr, Rajavi to end political alliance

PARIS (Agencies) — Former Iranian President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and Mujahadeen-e-Khalq leader Massoud Rajavi, opponents of the government in Tehran, have decided to end their political alliance, a Mujahadeen spokesman said Tuesday.

He would not elaborate on the break between the ex-president and his son-in-law, but said: "In the present circumstances, the co-operation between Mr. Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and the National Council of Resistance (headed by Mr. Rajavi) seems impossible."

"It was deemed proper that the political coalition between the two sides in its present state be brought to an end."

Mr. Bani-Sadr was Iran's first president in 1979 following the fall of the Shah, but came to Paris three years ago after falling out of favour with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

He has helped Mr. Rajavi, to direct the Mujahadeen's activities and has shared living and working quarters with him in the Paris suburb of Aover-Sur-Oise.

Informed Iranian sources told Reuters tensions had developed between the two men over the past year owing to differences of opi-

nion on the Iran-Iraq war. Efforts to reach Mr. Rajavi and Mr. Bani-Sadr by telephone at their headquarters outside Paris were unsuccessful.

Mr. Rajavi and Mr. Bani-Sadr fled Iran together in a commandeered Iranian air force plane which landed in Paris on July 29, 1981. They were granted political asylum and formally joined forces under the banner of the National Resistance Council, one of several Paris-based groups opposed to the Iranian regime.

Mr. Rajavi, leader of the Mujahadeen guerrilla movement, met here with Iraqi Vice Premier Tariq Aziz in January 1983. They issued a joint communique condemning the Iranian government and calling for an end to the Iran-Iraq war. Iran has so far refused Iraqi efforts to establish a ceasefire.

The left-wing Paris daily Liberation said the split followed three months of discussions within the National Resistance Council.

The paper said neither man was apparently keen to publicise the reasons for the split for fear the Iranian government would exploit it.

Progress reported in Beirut peace formula

BEIRUT (AP) — Senior military officials of Lebanon's feuding factions are working on a new plan for flexible zones to separate civil war combatants and avoid persistent ceasefire violations, sources said Tuesday.

One official, close to the negotiations, said the new compromise formula has won "the initial approval of all sides" and technical details were expected to be worked out at a meeting Tuesday night at the presidential palace in Baabda.

The plan, according to the sources, calls for a pullback of rival forces from their current positions by 300 to 700 metres, creating buffer zones along the 6.4 kilometre "green line" that splits Beirut into mainly Christian and mostly Muslim halves.

Similar flexible zones are to separate Lebanese army troops and opposition militiamen along the Souq Al Gharb ridge line, 12 kilometres east of Beirut.

The new formula replaces an earlier proposal for rival militiamen to retreat by 700 metres from their present positions along demarcation lines.

The factions also had agreed in principle to the original plan, but when details were being worked out, militiamen discovered that in some places they would have to give up major positions and offices.

For example, Pierre Gemayel, the founder and head of the Falange Party, the mainly Christian

militia group, would have to abandon his headquarters in the Seifi district of east Beirut if his militiamen had to retreat by 700 metres.

A few shells landed in residential areas of the city during the day but there was no word on casualties.

Reuters adds: At the presidential palace in the suburbs, the caretaker government of Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan met for the first time since it abrogated Lebanon's March 17 agreement with Israel on March 5. No statement was issued immediately.

President Amin Gemayel earlier met Soviet envoy Karen Brutens, deputy head of the Soviet Communist Party's International Department, who later told reporters Moscow was willing to back all efforts to end the Israeli occupation.

His visit to Beirut follows the collapse of U.S. attempts to solve Lebanon's problems and it appeared to signal a new Soviet interest in the country.

Mr. Brutens called for an unconditional Israeli withdrawal from the south in accordance with U.N. Security Council resolutions passed at the time of the 1982 Israeli invasion.

Another visitor to Beirut was United Nations Under-Secretary-General Brian Urquhart, who is touring the area for consultations on the future of the 6,000-strong U.N. peace-keeping force in the south.

First Indian cosmonaut

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Air Force Squadron Leader Rakesh Sharma became India's first man in space Tuesday when he and two Soviet colleagues blasted off from a Soviet Asian launchpad.

Soviet Television, broadcasting live to the Soviet Union and India, showed the white rocket roaring into the sky from Baikonur Cosmodrome in Soviet Kazakhstan.

Just before lift-off, Mr. Sharma, 35, told Indian reporters he felt "absolutely great." Television showed him strapped into the Soyuz T-11 spacecraft to the left of Soviet cosmonauts Yuri Malyshev and Gennady Strekalov.

Mr. Sharma is officially a cosmonaut-researcher aboard the week-long flight which has been billed as a triumph of Indo-Soviet technology and co-operation.

Television showed the fiery rocket lifting off into space at 17:08 Moscow time (1308 GMT), right on schedule, against a dark evening sky.

Television showed Mr. Sharma and his two Soviet companions calmly preparing for their flight. Mr. Sharma, who has been preparing for the flight for three years at the "Star City" cosmonauts' settlement just outside Moscow, told viewers it was "a great honour" to become the first Indian in space.

Soviet space officials have said that, on the suggestion of Indian space researchers, the Indian will practice yoga in space — an experiment to see its effects on weightlessness. Mr. Sharma and his colleagues are to spend eight days in space.

At Baikonur, Indian Defence Minister Ramaswami Venkataraman said he hoped co-operation during the mission would be as successful as the launch "which we will never forget."

The publicity for the flight has been greater than for any of the 10 previous Soviet space shots with foreigners. Details such as the exact launch time were announced in advance, whereas all-Soviet flights are made public only after blast-off.

Mr. Sharma and his two colleagues are due to return to earth aboard Soyuz T-10, the craft used by the crew already aboard the space station, according to Soviet space programme officials.

Western experts said this is normal, as over long flights spacecraft gradually lose power.

The Indian and the two Soviets will work on board the Salyut-7 with veteran cosmonaut and commander of the Soyuz T-10, Col. Leonid Kizim, Flight Engineer Vladimir Solov'yev and researcher Oleg Alkov.

Television showed Col. Kizim and his crew on board the orbiting space station shortly after the Soyuz T-11 lift-off. The trio said they were looking forward to receiving their fellow cosmonauts and wished them all success.

The Indian is only the second man from a non-Soviet bloc country to blast into space on board a Soviet spacecraft. The first was French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chretien aboard the Soyuz T-6 in June 1982.

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Guinean military seizes power

ABIDJAN (Agencies) — The Guinean armed forces said Tuesday they had seized power in a bloodless overnight coup to lay the foundations of a true democracy, barely 10 days after the death of President Ahmad Sekou Toure.

A statement read by an unidentified military spokesman on Conakry Radio said the armed forces as a whole — the army, navy, air force, gendarmerie and people's militias — had assumed collective responsibility.

The coup had taken place "without bloodshed, in complete calm and amid popular rejoicing," the spokesman said.

He said that Mr. Sekou Toure's 26-year rule had been a "bloody and ruthless dictatorship" marked by widespread corruption. The army had "decided to take over the running of the country in order to lay the foundations of a true democracy avoiding in the future any personal dictatorship."

It was not immediately clear if the coup was led by the armed forces chief of staff, General Tiora Conde, or by more junior officers.

Mr. Sekou Toure, the only leader known since achieving independence from France in 1958, died March 26 in Cleveland, Ohio, during emergency heart surgery. Louis Lansana Beavogui, the prime minister, took over as interim president in anticipation of

elections for a new president in 45 days, as called for by the constitution. The National Revolutionary Committee in Guinea, which included the party's political bureau and other representatives, was supposed to meet Tuesday to discuss choosing a successor to Mr. Sekou Toure.

There was no information given in Tuesday's broadcast on the fate of Mr. Beavogui or other government ministers, or mention of any resistance to the coup.

The communiqué said a power struggle to succeed Mr. Sekou Toure already had begun "among his power-hungry companions whose hands were stained with blood and who had corrupted the government and its institutions."

Iraq reports continued raids against Iranians

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Tuesday its jets and helicopter gunships continued raiding Iranian positions east of the southern Iraqi port of Basra, inflicting losses in men and equipment.

The daily high command communiqué said several Iraqi jets hit Iranian troop concentrations in the Misan sector of the southern front while helicopter gunships destroyed four Iranian boat carrying ammunition east of the Tigris River. All the aircraft returned to base safely, it said.

The area was the scene of heavy fighting after Iran mounted a series of offensives in the south in February. Diplomats in both Baghdad and Tehran and Western intelligence reports say Iran has massed up to a million men in border areas for a new attack.

The communiqué also reported clashes on several fronts in the

past 24 hours in which it said 28 Iranian troops were killed and others wounded.

It said 10 Iraqi civilians were wounded and eight houses damaged by Iranian artillery shelling of Basra and the border town of Mandali and Zubairiyeh.

An Indian ship berthed in the Shatt Al Arab waterway were also hit and set ablaze by the Iranian shelling, the communiqué said. It did not give the ship's name.

Several foreign ships have been stranded in the waterway since the Gulf war broke out in September 1980, despite attempts by the United Nations to secure their release.

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Weinberger re-assures NATO of 'star wars' defence

CESME, Turkey (R) — U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger Tuesday assured the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) any U.S. "star wars" missile defence would protect Western Europe as well as the United States.

Security Council takes no action on Libyan complaint

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — The U.N. Security Council on Monday adjourned debate without taking action on a Libyan complaint of alleged U.S. provocative acts in North Africa.

Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Treiki wound up two days of debate by asking the council to "shoulder its responsibility and say to the United States... desist from interfering in the affairs of states".

Western council sources said no resolution was expected, although Mr. Treiki told a reporter his delegation was still "considering that possibility".

Vladimir Kravets of the Soviet Ukraine, assuming the presidency of the Security Council for April, said the next meeting on the Libyan complaint would be decided in consultation among members. Such a formulation often signals the end of an inconclusive debate.

At the opening of the debate last Wednesday, Mr. Treiki said the sending of two U.S. AWACS radar planes to Egypt was the "latest manifestation" of "continuous acts of aggression, provocation and harassment" by the United States against Libya.

A day before the council heard the Libyan complaint, the peacekeeping body listened to Sudan accuse Libya of responsibility for the March 16 bombing raid on the Sudanese city of Omdurman that killed five people. The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan dispatched the AWACS planes to bolster Sudan's air defences.

Libya, in turn, accused Sudan of fabricating the raid in order to receive increased U.S. military aid.

During Monday's 90-minute council meeting, the delegates of Nicaragua, Mongolia, Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Cuba spoke in support of Libya and against the United States.

U.S. delegate Warren Clark, exercising his right of reply, said, "we cannot agree that the dreary litany to which this council has listened so patiently by non-members of the council, members not known for their independent voting record and by the most aligned members of the non-aligned means much of anything at all."

Nicaragua, Afghanistan and Cuba are among the 101 members of the Non-Aligned Movement. Only Nicaragua is a member of the 15-nation Security Council. The

others received the council's permission to speak.

On Friday, Sudan and Egypt offered a draft resolution that would have the Security Council condemn the "unprovoked air attack" on Omdurman without mentioning Libya.

A Western council member, who spoke on condition that he not be identified, said he doubted that the resolution would be pressed to a vote. If it were, it faced the prospect of a veto by the Soviet Union, Libya's prime arms supplier.

Asked at a news conference whether he planned to press for a vote on the resolution, Sudanese Ambassador Omer Birido replied that "for the time being, we are leaving it" for the council to decide.

In the meantime, he said, he planned to continue private consultations with council members.

U.K. minister, Qatari emir discuss Gulf

DOHA, Qatar (AP) — The emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, on Tuesday received the British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Richard Luce, and discussed a wide range of problems including Gulf security and the Iran-Iraq war.

The Qatar News Agency said the meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Ahmad bin Seif and information minister Isa Ghanem Al Kawari.

It said that discussions also dealt with the Lebanese situation and the broader aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Luce arrived Monday on a three-day visit, which was originally scheduled for last December as part of a Gulf tour. But Mr. Luce had to postpone the tour in view of a House of Commons debate on Lebanon at the time.

Before coming to Qatar, the agency quoted Mr. Luce as expressing hopes that no tension would occur in the Gulf region.

Ghali says Mideast peace remote

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali said in a newspaper interview Tuesday that the prospect of peace in the Middle East was remote and that Israel was to blame.

He told the Cairo daily Al-Akhar: "Five years after signing the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, peace is remote and more difficult to achieve and Israel is to blame for this."

Israel's policies and practices in the region were contrary to what the two countries had agreed upon, he said. Egypt and Israel signed the peace treaty on March 26, 1979.

Israel had made "flagrant violations" of its commitment to help achieve Middle East peace, he said, giving as examples Israel's annexation of East (Arab) Jerusalem in 1980, the bombing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor and annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights in 1981 and the invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

Mr. Ghali blamed what he called Israel's "intransigence for the collapse of negotiations to grant self-rule to Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The talks, in which the U.S. took part, stopped three years ago because of sharp differences over the amount of power to be enjoyed by the 1.3 million Palestinians in the two regions. Egypt wanted them to have wide powers while Israel insisted on giving them limited municipal authorities.

Mr. Ghali cited Israeli building of settlements on the West Bank and Gaza as other examples of peace obstacles.

He said Israel had rejected all efforts to solve the Middle East crisis, including President Reagan's plan of September 1982 and the resolutions of the Arab summit conference held in Fez, Morocco, in 1983.

Mr. Reagan's plan called for the establishment of Palestinian self-rule on the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan.

The Fez resolution called for the creation of a Palestinian state and implicitly called for Israel's right to exist by stipulating that all states in the region should enjoy security.

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Japan unlikely to export planes to Iran

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe indicated Tuesday that Tokyo would turn down an Iranian request for transport planes and radar systems.

Mr. Abe told parliament that Iran had unofficially sounded out the Japanese on the possibility of buying Japanese-developed C-1 transport planes and three-dimensional radar systems.

He said the government would act in line with Japanese law and principles on weapon sales if Iran made a formal request.

He noted that Tokyo had a long-standing policy of not exporting military equipment.

The Japanese Defence Agency and Mitsubishi Electric Corporation have developed fixed and mobile three-dimensional radar systems which can simultaneously measure the distance, direction and altitude of an aerial target.

The agency has also developed the C-1, a twin-engine transport which can carry 45 fully-equipped combat troops. It needs a runway of only 460 metres.

Meanwhile in Peking Iran's embassy in China denied a long-awed report, saying that the Chi-

nese have sold Iran weapons for its continuing war with Iraq.

Both China and the Iraqi embassy declined comment.

China repeatedly has denied reports during the 43-month-old war that it has sold weapons to Iran or Iraq, both of which have friendly relations with Peking.

The newspaper Washington Post quoted unidentified foreign military sources as saying China has sold Iran \$1.3 billion worth of planes, tanks, artillery and light arms via North Korea, and sold Iraq a lesser amount.

Urquhart, Khaddam discuss Mideast

DAMASCUS (R) — U.N. Undersecretary-General Brian Urquhart had talks Monday with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Syria's Official News Agency SANA said.

It said the talks concerned efforts by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to promote the U.N. role in the Middle East, but gave no details.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir last month told Mr. Ur-

quhart Israel no longer wanted the U.N. troops to figure in future security arrangements in South Lebanon. The force has been deployed near the Lebanese-Israeli border since 1978 but Israel regards it as ineffective.

Israeli officials said Mr. Urquhart was told in Israel that Israel believed U.N. troops could be useful north of Israel's occupation zone in South Lebanon, to serve as a buffer between Israel and other

forces.

The Israeli troops in South Lebanon confront the Syrian army, which has an estimated 40,000 troops in east and north Lebanon, as well as Lebanese militias and Palestinian commandos based behind Syrian lines.

SANA said Mr. Khaddam also had talks Monday with Dr. Abdul-Aziz Al Dali, Foreign Minister of South Yemen, but gave no details.

Nine-man commission announces 53 dead in Turkish jails since '78

ANKARA (R) — Turkey said Monday 53 people had died in prison since December 1978, including seven in a recent hunger strike in the southeastern city of Diyarbakir.

An announcement by the office of the chief-of-general staff said a special commission set up by the government to investigate allegations of deaths and torture in Turkish military prisons had compiled the figures.

It said the 53 were from a total of 63,092 detainees held since martial law was first declared in several Turkish provinces in December 1978, two years before a military coup.

The announcement said 14 of the dead committed suicide by hanging or other means, 23 died of natural illnesses, seven died while on hunger strike this year, two were tortured to death and the causes of the remaining seven deaths were still under investigation.

The announcement said the report by a nine-man commission, which included civilians, was prepared following recent "gossips" and complaints by prisoners' relatives of maltreatment of inmates in military jails.

Relatives of prisoners said up to 12 inmates had fasted to death in Diyarbakir and at a military prison outside Ankara in recent weeks in hunger-strike protests against torture and beatings.

Monday's announcement mentioned seven hunger strike deaths, naming two of the dead, all in Diyarbakir.

Its figure of two prisoners dying under torture appeared to contradict a similar report by the military in 1982 which said that 15 inmates had died under torture, between the imposition of martial law and that date.

The announcement said the commission found no evidence of systematic maltreatment of torture in Turkish jails.

It also said 80 security personnel had been jailed for up to several years for conducting torture and maltreatment since 1978.

The announcement, broadcast on state radio and television, followed a press conference last Saturday by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal who said the government had set up a commission to investigate alleged human rights abuses in Turkey.

Mr. Ozal was elected in general elections held last November to restore civilian rule. But martial law under which the military prisons are administered remains in force in 54 of the country's 67 provinces.

Monday's announcement said prisoners in military jails were inevitably subject to strict regulations.

Since the 1980 coup Turkey has frequently been accused by Western human rights groups and other organisations of serious human rights abuses in its prisons.

The European Community had delayed more than \$600 million in aid to Turkey in the last few years partly because of such allegations.

Close aides to Mr. Ozal say his conservative government is keen to investigate such charges and end any human rights abuses it finds.

But they say the risk of a re-emergence of the serious political violence that plagued Turkey before the coup means that the relaxation of the prison regimes must be gradual.

Owners of plane trapped in Cyprus claim damages

LONDON (AP) — The London-based owners of a jetliner trapped in Cyprus for 17 months after Turkey invaded the east Mediterranean island 10 years ago claimed 400,000 pounds (\$ 572,000) damages and interest in the high court here Monday.

The court action was brought by Lloyds Associated Air Leasing Ltd. against the insurers, The General Insurance Company of Cyprus Ltd. based in Nicosia.

Lawyer Kenneth Rokison told the court on behalf of the owners that the BAC 111 jetliner had been leased to Court Line, the British holiday airline that later collapsed, and had been subleased to Cyprus Airways.

He said that on July 16, 1974, the Cypriot National Guard staged a coup and that six days later, while the plane was at Nicosia Airport, the Turkish Air Force seized it.

Turkish and Greek forces fought each other around the airport until the next night when a United Nations peacekeeping force took over the airport and the warring troops withdrew. Mr. Rokison said.

He said the U.N. forces feared the movement of aircraft would cause renewed fighting so they refused to let anyone into the airport.

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Lebanese chaos changing South Pacific backwater

SUVA, Fiji (AP) — The chaos of Lebanon reaches all the way to this sleepy South Pacific backwater, where young men wear T-shirts advertising Beirut and Tel Aviv, nightspots and the distant war is sapping the nation's economy.

At a time when much larger nations are pulling out of Lebanon, some 1,200 Fijian soldiers, or half the army, is on peace-keeping duty in the Middle East.

"In the Middle East the largest force there apart from the Americans are the Fijians," the army commander, Col. Ratu Epeli Nailatikau, told the Associated Press.

For five years Fijian soldiers have been serving in Lebanon with the United Nations Truce Force (UNTF) made up of troops from 10 nations. A second battalion is in the Sinai with the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO), which includes Americans, Colombians and Uruguayans.

The cost for the island nation and its 650,000 people has been high. Fiji has lost 16 men in Lebanon, more than any other UNTF unit. At the same time the U.N. is \$10 million behind on payments for maintaining the force.

Reminders of the turmoil 16,000 kilometres away are everywhere. Soldiers' relatives wear bright jackets emblazoned with symbols of Fijian units in the Middle East. Lebanon dominates news reports, and newspapers and radio shows note the birthdays of men overseas.

Fijians regard their role in the Middle East with deep pride. Thousands of young men compete for the few dozen openings in the army each year in hopes of going to the Middle East.

"Fiji philosophically has a commitment to peacekeeping. They think the world is a safer place if there's peace," said a Western diplomat who declined to be identified further.

A widow wrote to U.N. commanders, "Sir, I'm a lot taller now than I really was, well knowing private 22846 T. Momoiolu, dear husband, father of one year old daughter, had been killed in action in search of world peace."

Large maps of southern Lebanon showing Fijian deployments adorn the office of Col. Nailatikau. Outside soldiers in meticulously neat uniforms drill on the lawns of the colonial barracks built when Britain ruled Fiji, now a Commonwealth country.

Col. Nailatikau headed the first battalion of 500 men sent to Lebanon in 1978. "It was an occasion when we wanted to stand up and be counted and play a practical role, not just lip service," he said.

The Fijians got a puzzled reaction. An Israeli newspaper asked what "grass-skirted, spear-wielding" warriors could achieve in Lebanon.

"The first thing we had to do was carry around a map of the Pacific showing where Fiji is," said Lt. Col. Jim Sanday. "People looked at my badge and said what's this F-one-J-one."

The Fijians often clashed with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces trying to move south towards Israel. Since the PLO was driven out by the Israeli invasion in 1982 the Fijians have been confronting Falangist militia troops.

The Fijians have earned a reputation for toughness and fairness in Lebanon. But some Lebanese say the Fijians are too tough. A Fijian private was recently given a five-year jail sentence by the army for killing a Lebanese doctor in a scuffle at a checkpoint.

The Fijian's reputation prompted Israel and Egypt to request they join the Sinai force set up to monitor the Camp David accord between the two nations. Fiji responded with a second battalion of 500 men.

"Col. Nailatikau's main problem is getting soldiers to leave when their 12-month assignments end. The overseas forces offer jobs at a time when unemployment is high plus a chance to see something of the world and some soldiers are on their fourth tour of duty in Lebanon.

Fiji's future in Lebanon is threatened by the growing U.N. debt. A \$10 million deficit is a huge sum for a small nation already facing serious economic problems because of crop failures in the vital sugar industry. The U.N. assesses its members to maintain UNIFIL, but the Soviet Bloc has refused to pay, contending Israel should pay the full cost.

Deputy Prime Minister Ratu David Toganivalu said the government has had to start paying back services because of the debt and other economic problems.

"We have made it clear to the U.N. we cannot allow our forces to keep going unless commitments are met. We have threatened withdrawal," he said.

Israeli Labour leads in latest poll

TEL AVIV (AP) — The opposition Labour Party could win close to an absolute parliamentary majority in the general election scheduled for July 23, according to a poll published Tuesday.

The poll, carried out by the Modi in-Ezrah research organisation for the daily Maariv newspaper, shows that Labour would win 55 of the 120 seats in the Knesset (parliament), while Likud, the dominant bloc in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's ruling coalition, would win only 37 seats.

With their current allies from small parties, Labour would end up with a coalition controlling a comfortable majority of 67 in the Knesset, against 53 held by Likud and its allies, according to the poll.

The Likud-led government coalition now has 65 seats, of which 48 are held by Likud itself and another 16 by its allies. Labour has 47 seats, and its allies another nine.

The poll, carried out two weeks ago, asked 1,176 Jewish voters the question "If elections to the Knesset took place today, for which party would you vote?"

The poll showed that Labour's lead over Likud had dropped by six seats from 61-37 since a February poll.

The latest poll also showed that Former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, who recently announced that he was returning to politics after a four-year break and that he would present his own list for the election, would win two Knesset seats.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
MAIN CHANNEL
17:30 Karan
17:40 Cartoons
17:45 Programme on Film-making
18:20 Programme Review
19:30 Programme on Agriculture
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Tourism Programme
22:30 Local Programme
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Local Programme

FOREIGN CHANNEL
18:00 L'An Au Monde Des Tendres
19:00 News in French (Aurora)
19:15 La Ole Oes (Aurora)
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Buffalo Bill: Ep. 10
21:10 Documentary: Human Race
22:00 News in English
22:15 Hotel Pilot Film

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Morning Show
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Oh! Mother
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Over a Cup of Tea
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:30 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 WAVEGUIDE 06:40 Book Choice 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:30 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Omnibus 09:00 World News 09:29 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 Report on Religion 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 Posh's Choice 10:30 The Harvey Brinkle Story 11:00 World News 11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 The Musical Islands 12:15 Patrick Maynard's Music Box 12:30 The Musing and Financial Service 12:30 24 Hours: News Summary 12:30 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 A Strolling Player 15:45 Holst and his Circle 16:15 Report on Religion 16:30 The Marvelous Gid 17:00 Radio Newswatch 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 Counterpoint 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:00 Monitor 19:25 News 19:35 WAVEGUIDE 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 A Treasury of Music 22:00 World News 22:00 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 Assignment 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15 World Service 23:30 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News 06:00 The World Today 06:25 Book Choice 06:30 Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-up 07:00 World News 07:00 Commentary 07:15 The Future of Work 07:30 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 & 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business reports; science and medicine; sports reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; analysis; viewpoints; features 17:00 News 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 News Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newswatch

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS
EXHIBITIONS
* Jordanian paintings and stamps at the British Council.

* Paintings exhibition by Dutch artist Josine Sast at the Arts At Gallery at 5:00 p.m.

* Paintings exhibition by Hind Sharif Nasser at the Royal Cultural Centre.

FILM
* "Die Standarte" starts at the Goethe Institute at 8:00 p.m.

* "Fortune de September" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m.

CULTURAL CENTRES
Royal Cultural Centre : Tel. 6610267
American Centre : Tel. 44371
American Centre Library : 41520
British Council : 36147-8
French Cultural Centre : 37009
Soviet Cultural Centre : 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre : 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre : 39777
Haya Arts Centre : 665195
Hussien Youth Club : 667181
Y.W.C.A. : 41793
Amman Municipal Library : 36111
University of Jordan Library : 843555

MUSEUMS
Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan National Gallery: Cons. a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century

orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luveldah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Museum of Military Memorabilia: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 564240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Catholic Centre, 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 12.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
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Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

CHURCHES
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luveldah, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redemptor) Jabal Amman, 41559.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiah, 663249.

PRAYER TIMES
05:55 Fajr
06:59 (Sunrise) Shuruq
12:00 Dhuhur
18:13 Asr
17:09 Maghreb
18:23 Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT
This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS
07:00 Cairo (MS)
08:30 Karachi (PK)
09:45 Doha (QR)
09:45 Doha (QR)
09:45 Doha (QR)
11:05 Muscat (OM)
12:15 Laraca (CY)
14:05 Cairo (MS)
14:40 Kuwait (KU)
15:10 Bahrain (BA)
15:10 Jeddah (SV)
17:00 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (IA)
17:10 Paris, Damascus (AF)
17:15 New York, Amsterdam (KL)
17:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:00 Madrid, Rome (RJ)
18:30 Madrid, Rome (RJ)
18:30 Bangkok (LH)
19:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
20:45 Cairo (MS)
08:30 Cairo (RJ)
08:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES
05:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45 Cairo (RJ)
06:40 Laraca, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
07:00 Agaba (RJ)
08:30 Cairo (MS)
09:40 Athens (OA)
10:55 Damascus, Rome (Alitalia)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:30 London (RJ)
12:30 Laraca, Zurich (SR)
13:25 Laraca (CY)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:05 Cairo (MS)
15:40 Kuwait (KU)
16:00 Laraca, Bucharest (Taron)
16:40 Jeddah (SV)
18:00 Baghdad (IA)
19:30 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
19:40 Doha (QR)
20:05 Cairo (MS)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Cairo (RJ)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC
Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port on 3/4/1984:

— Milla Gualis
— Al Razi
— Sundi Yemba
— Bacheret, Laraca (RJ)
— Ville De Lumiere
— Vishva Barimal
— Virginia

Amin Kawan and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

WEATHER
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers in the eastern part. E

Maritime Studies course breaks new ground in vocational training field

By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A two-week course in Maritime Studies leading to a diploma certificate will be held here April 7 at the Grand Palace Hotel. The course is sponsored by the Jordan Shipping Agents Committee of Jordan and has been organised by the Arab Centre for Higher Education in co-operation with Plymouth Polytechnic and Cardiff University in the United Kingdom. It is the first time that such a course has been held in Jordan and an expected 50 students from the various shipping companies are expected to attend.

The intensive course will include lectures on maritime management, transport operations, containerisation, documentation, current trends in freighting, insurance and types of ships and their cargoes.

Lectures will be given by Alan Branch F.C.I.T., F.I.E.C. from Plymouth Polytechnic and Professor Cooper, head of Maritime Studies at Cardiff University.

The first part of the 10 week total course was held in December 1983 and the finals will be held here in December this year, following an additional six week programme when graduates will receive a diploma in shipping management.

Mr. Fawzi Madanat, manager of the Arab Shipping Company, told the Jordan Times that the course will be very beneficial to both students and shipping companies here and that it will enable students to further their studies without incurring the expense of travelling abroad for courses.

Mr. Madanat also said that such courses in specialist subjects are desperately needed in Jordan to contribute to vocational training.

This view was reiterated by Mr. Mardhi Oatamin, director-general of the Aqaba Ports Authority, who also said that the course content was relevant to shipping in Jordan and that further courses would be appreciated to improve the knowledge in the shipping trade.

The diploma awarded to those passing the course will entitle students to join the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers and the Chartered Institute of Transport.

The Arab Centre for Higher Education also plans to organise other vocational training courses including an insurance course in co-operation with the London School of Insurance and a course for doctors leading to examinations with the General Medical Council of England.

Hussein to address Islamic academy conference

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (The Al al Bayt Foundation) will hold its third annual conference from April 25 to 29 under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

The foundation's president, Dr. Nassereddin Al Assad, said that King Hussein will deliver a national speech at the opening of the conference which will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan will later chair the meetings that will be held at the Regency Palace Hotel, Dr. Assad said.

According to Dr. Assad, nearly 120 scholars and Islamic religious leaders will take part in the conference and will submit papers on contemporary economic and social trends in the Islamic World.

Participants in the conference will come from Arab and Islamic countries, India, the Soviet Union, Europe and the United States, Dr. Assad said.



The second conference of executive personnel from Islamic banking institutions opens here Tuesday (Petra photo)

Britain provides loan for university laboratories

AMMAN (J.T.) — During the call he paid on Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri last week Mr. Richard Luce, British minister of state for foreign affairs, confirmed that the British government are to provide a loan of up to £2 million to the Jordanian authorities for the purchase of equipment for the Faculty of Engineering at Yarmouk University.

The equipment will be used in the central laboratories of the Faculty of Engineering which are currently under construction.

Mayor details leisure plan

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Municipality will establish 50 public gardens in various parts of the capital to help children and young people to exercise and play sports activities, and spend their leisure time and develop their skills, talents and hobbies. Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh said Tuesday.

Mr. Rawabdeh, who was speaking at an opening meeting of the local community development centre in the Hamran quarter here, added that the municipality will construct a multi-purpose stadium east of Amman on an area of 100 dunums.

Mr. Rawabdeh pointed out that the municipality is also embarking on the establishment of a department for cultural affairs to encourage citizens to participate in such activities.

The open meeting, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said, is a part of the cultural season being organised by the centre to mark the occasion of Social Work Day and Social Services Week.

Party to mark Social Work Day Thursday

AMMAN (J.T.) — The General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) will Thursday celebrate "Social Work Day". Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Tuesday.

On this day, a total of 700 orphaned children from the Ministry of Social Development institutions and those of the charitable societies in Jordan will attend a grand party.

Helping to organise the occasion will be students from private schools in the Amman Governorate. The party aims to make the orphans happy and to strengthen the ties of friendship between them and their contemporaries.

Taking part in the celebration, which will be held at the Hussein Youth City, will be Minister of Social Development Abdul Salam Kana'an and senior ministry officials, in addition to chairman and

members of the GUVS executive council and a number of people who work on a volunteer basis with these societies in Jordan.

Also to mark the same occasion, a celebration will be held Thursday in Zarqa by the Social Development Department.

Participants will perform voluntary charitable works aimed at assisting the poor people and serving the local community.

Executives discuss closer links

Islamic banking talks open here

AMMAN (Agencies) — The contribution of Islamic banks to development in the Islamic World and ways of strengthening their co-ordination and improving the exchange of expertise between them will be discussed during a meeting of top level managers from the Islamic banks.

The two-day meeting of the Islamic banks representatives, which started in Amman Tuesday, will discuss working papers on establishing a joint Islamic bank to finance short and long term projects, in addition to encouraging people to invest in the Islamic banks, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

The vice-chairman of the Islamic Bank of Jordan responsible for financing and investment, Mr. Badr Al Hirsh, pointed out in the opening speech that the Islamic

banks are less than 10 years old. The meetings, which are being attended by representatives from 12 Islamic banks, is being jointly organised by the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank (IDB) and the Islamic Bank of Jordan.

IDB President Ahmad Mohammad Al Said said at the end of last year, the IDB had financed operations amounting to \$3.02 billion, Reuter reported.

The first conference for Islamic banks executives was held in Jeddah last year, it added.

50 hospitalised in Irbid food poisoning crisis

IRBID (J.T.) — Fifty people were rushed to the Princess Basma and Ramtha Hospitals Monday, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper Tuesday.

The people, who are all residents of the Hanina quarter in Irbid, were suffering from food poisoning after eating unboiled white cheese.

Learning of the incident, Minister of Health Kamel Al Ajlouni paid a surprise visit to the north to supervise the work in the Princess Basma Hospital.

Dr. Ajlouni expressed his satisfaction at the rapid medical assistance rendered by the hospital

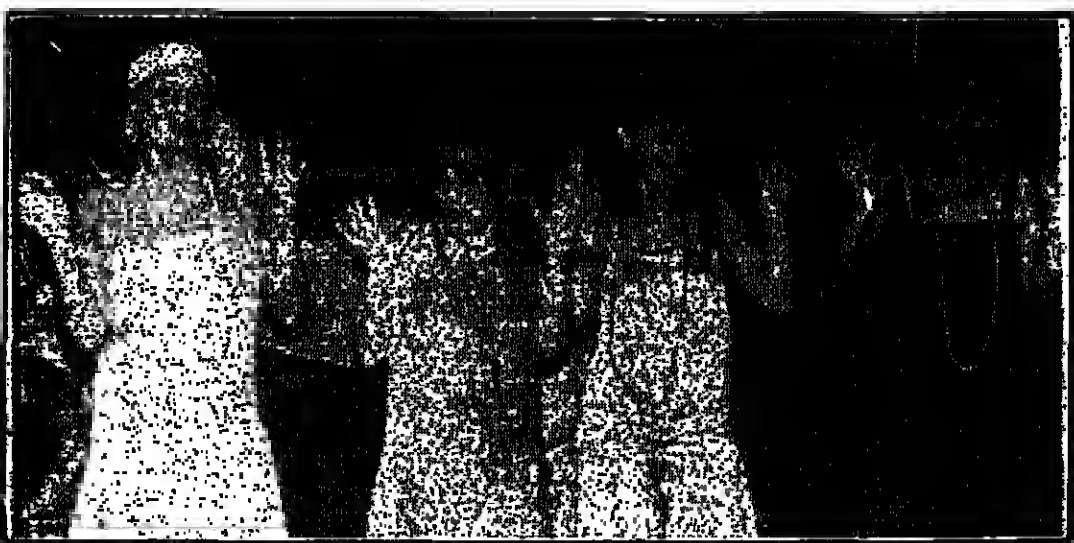
staff to those suffering from the food poisoning.

In a statement to Al Ra'i, Dr. Ajlouni said the general condition of those rushed to hospital was good.

The minister added that it was discovered that those affected had all purchased the white cheese, from the same shop in the Hanina quarter.

Seven of the cases have already left hospital.

The authorities concerned, Al Ra'i said, have arrested the owner of the shop where the cheese was bought and the rest of the cheese seized.



JAZZ AGE RETURNS: Four members of the Amman Players drama group rehearsing for their forthcoming production of the "Roaring Twenties." to be staged at the Hayat Arts Centre on April 5, 6 and 7 in aid of the Zarqa Society for the Handicapped.

Relations with Jordan are excellent and improving, says Swiss foreign minister

By Lima Nabli

AMMAN — The Swiss government maintains excellent diplomatic and economic relations with Jordan and Swiss government leaders believe this relationship can be still further developed in the interest of both people.

In a recent interview with the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i, Swiss Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Raymond Probst said that Switzerland believes the Palestinians have a right to self-determination in their own homeland and he announced that his country will keep its embassy in Tel Aviv because it still considers Arab Jerusalem to be an occupied city.

In the interview, Mr. Probst also said that the Swiss National Assembly recently approved by 112 votes to 78 a draft resolution in favour of applying to join the United Nations.

The 10-hour parliamentary debate took place in a rather heated atmosphere, unprecedented in the assembly's history, he said. The issue will now be put to the Swiss people in a referendum.

However, Switzerland already has an observer at the U.N. body and contributes to the cost of peace keeping forces in Cyprus as well as to the U.N. headquarters in Geneva, he said.

The following are the highlights of the interview.

Q. How do you see the future of the Palestinians?

A. I think the Palestinians should have the right to decide their own future, whether they wish to be an independent state or join Jordan. That should be their own decision and we will respect it. We believe in democracy.

Q. What do you think about the future of Jerusalem?

A. That is also something that should be subject to negotiation. I think that the city should have a special status in which all religions can have free access to the places of worship.

Q. Do you support the idea of the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) being the only representative of the Palestinian people?

A. We are neither with nor against the Palestinians. Two or three

years ago Mr. Kaddoumi visited Switzerland and I received him and held talks with him. We have no diplomatic relations with the PLO because it is not a recognised state, but it has a representative at the U.N. in Geneva.

Q. Why has Switzerland never put forward a Middle East peace plan?

A. I do not think it is wise for a small, neutral country like Switzerland to make peace plans. We believe the issue should be settled within the United Nations. Unfortunately all previous peace plans have not been successful and I do not think one more coming from us would have a chance of succeeding unless the different parties to the conflict are willing to reach a solution. Without a compromise and a willingness to sacrifice something by both parties, there is no chance for peace.

However if all parties to the conflict want to make real peace and need a place to discuss its formulation, we would offer our country as a venue for the parties to reach our agreement. In Switzerland we might not appear to be serious neither are we good at making speeches, but we believe in facts and action and that is where we want to help.

Q. What do you think of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue?

A. I think it all depends on the willingness of the interested parties and on the views of the different Arab countries. My first impression is still that there is no unanimity in the views of different Arab governments on such talks.

Q. How do you view Jordanian-Swiss relations?

A. They are excellent. I have met His Majesty King Hussein and Crown Prince Hassan in Geneva and I found them both to be very intelligent and able men. I cannot imagine any better and more agreeable relations existing between Jordan and Switzerland.

Q. Why did you offer Lausanne and not Geneva as the venue for the Lebanese reconciliation conference?

A. We are willing to house such meetings in Switzerland, but Geneva is not a big city and there are

lots of international conferences there all the time. For security reasons we preferred to have the conference in Lausanne.

Q. Does Switzerland wish to take part in any future Lebanese talks?

A. No, since the first round we have not participated in the talks. However we exchanged views with President Gemayel and delegation.

We also had meetings with the Saudi and Syrian officials to discuss the conference. Our minister of foreign affairs opened the conference which was very important because there were Lebanese leaders who had not met each other for years. Upon opening the meeting, the minister expressed the hope that a solution could be found so as to bring back peace not only to Lebanon but also to the whole Middle East.

What was achieved was a definition of the Lebanese state as an Arab state. We hope that this effort will lead to a mood that can induce the conflicting parties to make peace and we hope Switzerland will also be able to play a role in future.

Q. Do you think there will be a partition of Lebanon?

A. We hope that Lebanon will remain as it always has been, "the Switzerland of the Middle East," and of course we would not want a country like that to fall apart. We have a lengthy experience in Switzerland with different races and languages. We have all these problems of different people, languages and races living together, but we have learnt to live together over the years. Such problems existed for centuries before we were able to reach a peaceful settlement.

Q. How does Switzerland view its role in the Middle East region?

A. You are certainly aware that Switzerland is a neutral state and this means that we do not support one side against another. We maintain diplomatic relations with all the countries in your region and our diplomatic network is universal. This is a question of certain considerations and principles.

Also we have an assistance programme to foreign nations through our international committees like the Red Cross, which is an autonomous organisation deeply rooted in Swiss neutrality. Its activities are essentially humanitarian. Switzerland, being a

neutral state, wishes to maintain its neutrality through which it can offer its good offices wherever and whenever requested. We have protected U.S. interests in Iran after the hostage crisis and continue to support countries which sever relations with each other. We do that to maintain a minimum channel of communications and we hope our good offices can be helpful and offer the chance of better understanding. In the Middle East, we offered the Lebanese factions the facilities to hold meetings and try to reach a settlement to their problems. We paved the way for the meetings by holding talks with Saudi, Syrian and Lebanese envoys.

Q. What is Switzerland's relations with the non-aligned nations?

A. We are not members of the Non-Aligned Movement but we continue to co-operate closely with non-aligned nations. We take part in their meetings as observers and guests but we prefer to maintain our own version of neutrality in relation with all other countries.

Q. Why has Switzerland remained outside the United Nations?

A. Entering the U.N. could endanger our neutrality or weaken it and therefore weaken our good offices. Being in the U.N. means being a member of the General Assembly and periodically the Security Council. This involves having to take decisions and sides over important issues, and this tends to weaken our capacity as mediators.

Q. Why has Switzerland remained outside the European Community (EC)?

A. One reason is because of our neutrality. The European Community started off as an economic organisation but is now turning political. The other reason is due to our structure as a state. Each law has to be endorsed by a referendum and the people have to decide on draft laws. If we joined the EC we would have to put our laws and those of the EC to the people for approval everytime a law is introduced.

Q. How is Switzerland managing within the global economic recession?

A. Our inflation rate runs at only two per cent and we have succeeded in re-organising our industries to adapt to the prevailing world situation.

Self-examination results in greater maturity in the work of Hind Nasser

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It has been almost two years since Hind Nasser last exhibited her oil paintings and in that time she has not only held a small exhibition of her watercolours and china inks, but has gone on to produce the highly creative and often extremely beautiful abstracts now on show at the Royal Cultural Centre. These paintings, with their rich exuberant, light filled colours and vital spontaneous forms, represent for any artist an impressive achievement.

To produce this amount of work (which is by no means all that she has done) often meant Nasser had to work far into the night, finishing one, beginning another and chasing a third. And when Nasser is not actually physically painting, mentally she never ceases thinking about her work. She constantly questions her aims, she examines her ideas and challenges her concepts. And if she ever suspects that her paintings do not exactly represent what she is trying to convey, then she ruthlessly repaints, covering what many would consider good works, with better ones.

ART REVIEW

It is this constant analysis of her own work, this searching, this stretching of both mind and technical capabilities that has led not only to a greater maturity in her abstracts but also to the simultaneous development of several different themes. In the past Nasser found this vaguely unsatisfactory, wanting one particular style to be her own. Slowly, however she has come to realise that this lateral method of working is her style, her wide open mind capable of throwing out many different images at the same time making her work exciting and stimulating.

Self analysis

There is one particular theme however that seems to be more Hind Nasser than the rest. It is the one that is represented by such inspirational works as "The Big Drift" and "In the Twilight of History". The latter's great surging waves of deep sea blue tossing and pounding across the canvas throwing off light and spray into a troubled dawn touched with dusky pinks, reminds one of the classics of the 19th century romantic painters. One of the great themes of this kind of work, and one which lies at the heart of the work of Nasser, was "the interplay between the world and the spirit the search for images of those states of

Images in nature

mind embodied in nature that exist beyond or below our conscious control." "The passions of men", William Wordsworth once wrote, "are incorporated with the beautiful and permanent forces of nature". For Nasser one of those elements must be the sea whose essence she always portrays with such feeling.

It is also in these paintings that Nasser achieves in oil the qualities normally reserved for watercolours — a certain tension of surface, a surprisingly luminosity, a transparency and an airiness.

Interestingly it was the discovery of these qualities in oil paints that led Nasser to use watercolours, whereas for Turner it was the use of watercolours that helped him achieve these qualities in the last great paintings of his life and of which Nasser's "In the Twilight of History" is particularly reminiscent.

In the same vein yet much calmer, and more still, conveying hints of nature in a gentler mood are such paintings as "Exuberance", "Mystic Nocturne" and "Whispering Night", and hidden deep in their twinkling lights and liquid surfaces is a whisper of Monet's "Waterlilies".

These paintings, with their denser texture and patches of detailed work, seem to form a bridge between the big sweeping areas of pure translucent colour in paintings like the "Big Drift" and the small "In Blues" series which are perhaps Nasser's most sophisticated paintings yet. In these, tiny spots of a thousand colours like shy but beautiful fish peep through the slowly moving water of the sea's deep and silent depths. The tiny textured grids of colour in these paintings, which glow like jewels, have also been used to great effect in paintings like "The



"Whispering Night", one of the works by the artist Hind Nasser currently on show at an exhibition of her work at the Royal Cultural Centre (J.T. file photo)

and as subtle as the ones the bedouins themselves weave into their rugs. Nasser has done this and in doing so has achieved such powerful, vital images that etch themselves indelibly onto the mind, never to be forgotten.

Calligraphic work

A further extension of these paintings are the more calligraphic "Variations" in which Nasser uses for the first time in her work curving, sensuous lines that move unfaltering over their pale backgrounds, echoing one another and creating deep reflections.

Finally, as one tours in one's mind around the exhibition and sees again wonderful paintings like the cool green and white "Sea Creature" and the glowing pinks of "Crepuscular Divine" you become aware of an underlying lyricism that unifies the whole display. It is then you see how true the words of Princess Fahrelnissa Zeid, Nasser's teacher and mentor, are when she says: "If all the paintings are good and if they are hung and arranged well then, after they have been left alone to speak to one another, they will form another dimension. They create another colour, a world of their own and this is the success of the exhibition."

The exhibition runs until April 12.

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Blood in Jerusalem

ONCE AGAIN, the streets of Jerusalem are covered with the blood of Arabs and Israelis, victims of one another's powerful determination to live as free men and women in what they each perceive to be their own land. The attack by Arab gunmen in west Jerusalem on Monday was described as the most serious incident of its kind in many years. The Israelis called it terrorism of the worst kind. The Arab World calls it a dramatic and daring raid. The rest of the world turns the page and goes on to read something more interesting than Arabs and Israelis shooting each other.

Of course, both the Arabs and the Israelis are correct. When you shoot up your enemy, it is a daring act of resistance and an affirmation of your will to be free. When your enemy shoots you up, it is filthy terrorism of the worst kind, an act of such vulgar moral cowardice that it cannot be sanctioned under any circumstances. Of course, both the Arabs and the Israelis are correct. It just depends on which side of the bullets you happen to be standing when the firing starts.

We do not wish to enter into the endless debate about one man's terrorism being another man's freedom fighter. We know too well the history of violence and counter-violence in Palestine. We know too well the faces of Palestinians and Israelis who took their children on a stroll one afternoon, only to bury their dead children the next day after they were caught in an attack by Israelis or Palestinians.

If there is horror, outrage, and shock in Israel at the latest attack against Israelis in west Jerusalem, it would be best to channel it towards an appreciation of what Israel has to do to take away the root cause of the violence — the denial of Palestinian national rights. And if there is affirmation and pride in some Palestinian hearts after the attack, they should be accompanied by a realization that such attacks may express the Palestinian will to resist, but they are unlikely in themselves to bring us closer to our goal of Palestinian national self-determination, freedom and peace. The violence in Jerusalem once again highlights the problem, but does not offer a solution to it. That must come from Israelis and Palestinians who recognize the inevitability of living together with equal rights for both communities.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A heroic deed

THREE PALESTINIANS Monday carried out a daring and heroic operation against the Zionist enemy, thus providing another proof of the frailty of Israel's "fortress," and shattering the myth of an invincible enemy. The operation, which took place in broad daylight and deep inside Israel, also shatters the Zionist dogma that peace can be imposed through aggression and subjugation of nations.

In 1967 the Zionist enemy launched an aggression on the Arabs, calling it a pre-emptive strike, and later Israel launched its invasion of Lebanon under the slogan of peace for the Galilee. The Zionists had believed that terror and intimidation of neighbouring states will bring the Arabs to their knees, and so Israel would be able to impose peace which serves their interests and achieve their objectives.

Monday's operation only proves that the Zionists cannot achieve these objectives through destructive means, and that the rights of the Palestinians should be respected and reckoned with. The operation proves that force can never subdue right and military superiority can never defeat a strong will.

Al Dustour: A meaningful message

THE DARING operation in the heart of Jerusalem Monday was a clear message to the Zionist rulers from the people of the occupied Arab territories indicating that they had had enough suffering and oppression. The operation, which was one of the most significant actions against the Zionist enemy over the past 17 years, reminds the world at large of the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

Of course Israel dubs this operation a terrorist act like all the other resistance activities inside occupied Lebanon and occupied Palestine. But the world at large looks to this operation as a heroic resistance action by the Palestinians, who have been terrorisingly oppressed and subdued by Israel over the years, to liberate themselves from occupation. It was, no doubt, a reply to all Israeli acts of intimidation and terror and arbitrary measures against the Palestinians, and also against Israel's expropriation of Arab lands and eviction of citizens from their homeland.

The operation was also a message to the Americans who have continued to support Israel's acts of aggression and its expansionist ambitions in Arab lands. It was a message to the U.S. Congress, which had contemplated transferring the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. The operation, above all, has re-instituted Palestinian resistance as a force directed against the enemy and its designs in Arab land.

Sawt Al Shaab: Crime punished

THE DARING operation against the Israeli enemy in Jerusalem Monday has far-reaching dimensions and will have repercussions with the ruling Likud Party in Israel. The operation means that Israel can never impose "peace" on the Arabs and totally disregard the rights of the Palestinian people. The Israeli military power can only occupy land and can help the Zionists extend their aggression to a wide area in the Arab region. But this cannot help the Israelis to subdue the Palestinians for ever.

The operation in Jerusalem is a cry in the face of the neo-Nazis and a rebellion against oppression. It is also a severe blow to the Israeli myth of defensible borders and an invincible state. The Jerusalem operation speaks out loud and clear and calls for the establishment of peace based on justice, and it proves to the world that with all its tanks, rockets and sophisticated weaponry Israel has acquired from the United States, it will not be able to guarantee real security and peace for the Israeli people as long as these people live in homes of Palestinians whom they drove away and displaced.

It is unreasonable that the terrorists who rule Israel should go unpunished after all that they have done to the Palestinians, and after all the terrorist acts against humanity.

Contenders resort to shameless pro-Israel bidding

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — Walter Mondale and Gary Hart are slugging it out right now on one key issue: Who can do the most for Israel. Each promises to move the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem if elected. Though both have been admirably faithful in their support for Israel over the years, each accuses the other of perfidy.

You might think the Jewish community would be pleased at such intense expressions of concern for Israel. There are a great many Jewish voters in New York, which held its presidential primary Tuesday, and the candidates are obviously out for their approval.

But the truth is that many American Jews are not happy at this extravagant courting of their votes. In conversations in the last few days some have been uneasy and even angry at the phenomenon. They have called it, among other things, shameless politics, pandering, vulgar, stupid,

insulting. What is going on here? The first thing to be said is that the Mondale and Hart talk has precious little relevance to the real world in which Israel must act. The New York Times correspondent in Jerusalem, David Shipler, reports that Israeli view it all with detachment and a certain cynicism, seeing the competing promises as campaign gabble that is not likely to affect their lives.

The question of moving the embassy to Jerusalem is a good example of politics divorced from reality. Past candidates have pledged to make the move, but presidents have not done so, and for good reasons.

Israel is in control of a "united Jerusalem" and as a practical matter will remain so indefinitely. No imaginable American political leader will favour redividing the city. So there is no need for practical action.

The political symbol of Jerusalem is extremely important to Muslims — not only in Arab coun-

tries but as far away as Indonesia and Pakistan. The Roman Catholic Church, too, opposes any formal acceptance of de jure Israeli sovereignty over all of Jerusalem. It is because governments do not want pointlessly to offend those feelings that all but Costa Rica keep their embassies in Tel Aviv.

Teddy Kollek, the mayor of Jerusalem, has strongly resisted merely formal moves for similar reasons. Why arouse attention and animosity when the status quo is working well?

The United States has a particular reason not to make Jerusalem a political and diplomatic issue. The greatest service America can do Israel is to help it find peace: a peace that would ease the Jewish state's heavy burden of military spending and psychological embattlement. Pressing the Jerusalem issue would make a U.S. negotiating role that much more difficult.

Many leaders of the American Jewish community see the Jer-

usalem question as an unnecessary distraction. Some of them privately urged Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York not to press his bill calling for relocation of the embassy. But he has persisted, explaining that the legislation is needed as a sign of American support for Israel.

Is that argument a healthy one, for Israel or for the American Jewish community? No rational person can doubt the commitment of the United States to the life and health of Israel. The increasing flow of aid and all the human ties between the two countries testify to that. Given the reality, a demand for reiterated re-assurance might seem to reflect uncertainty rather than strength.

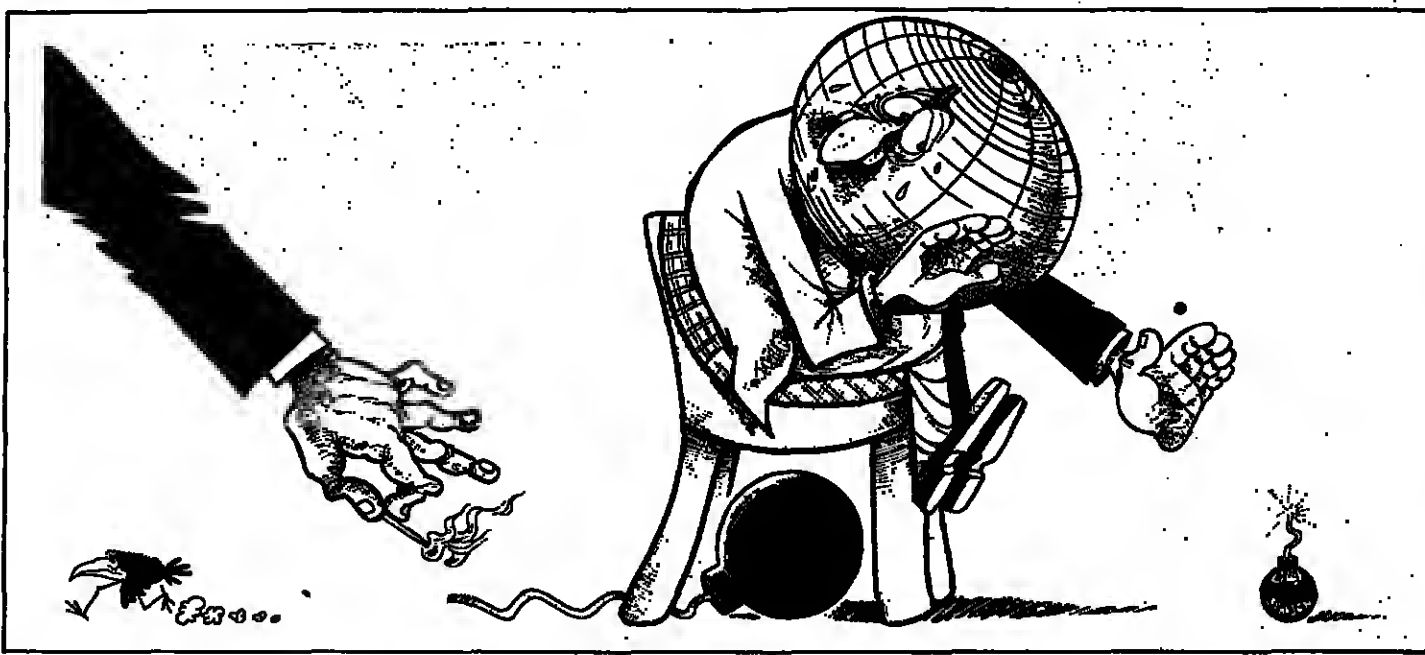
Jewish history has made realism an essential quality. Most American Jewish leaders are immensely practical men and women. Yet politicians evidently have the impression that they want to hear glowing fantasies about Israel, not realistic appraisals.

One reason must be a kind of

Democratic presidential contenders Gary Hart (left) and Walter Mondale

Gresham's competition. No group or leader wants to be seen lagging behind another in support for Israel. In private they criticise and disagree as anyone would on political issues. But in public they countenance no disagreement, and anyone who finds an Israeli policy less than perfect is likely to be called "anti-Israeli."

Fantasy is bad for politics. When voters demand fantasies from politicians, they feel betrayed when the miracles do not happen — and then may demand more re-assurances. It is time for Jewish community leaders to break this demanding cycle in which they and the politicians are caught. — The New York Times



Mugabe presses for one-party rule

By Francis Mlongwa
Reuter

HARARE — Prime Minister Robert Mugabe appears determined that Zimbabwe should soon become a one-party state. Addressing some 3,000 delegates to a women's congress of his ruling Zimbabwe African National Union Patriotic Front (ZANU-PF) last month, Mr. Mugabe said the setting up of one-party rule should be delayed no longer.

"...Postponement merely creates room for a mixture of subversive and opportunists to plan more disunity and destabilisation in the vain hope that one day they will achieve power," he said, in apparent reference to opposition parties who have expressed concern about Mr. Mugabe's intentions.

ZANU-PF's main congress in August is expected to overwhelmingly approve guidelines to establish a one-party state.

But Zimbabwe's constitution, drawn up in 1979 by Britain before its breakaway colony of Rhodesia won independence as Zimbabwe in 1980, demands a unanimous vote for such a move.

In the present parliament, ZANU-PF has 57 seats, oppo-

sition leader Joshua Nkomo 20 and the party of detained former Premier Bishop Abel Muzorewa three. The remaining 20 seats are held by whites under clauses in the constitution.

Mr. Mugabe told parliament recently that there would be some sort of referendum to determine the electorate's views.

It was unclear if he meant an actual referendum or just that his party would contest general elections scheduled for 1985 on the platform of a one-party state, as he said ZANU-PF would do.

The prime minister said he would ask parliament after the elections to approve to move towards a one-party state and warned that it would be unwise for members to oppose this if people had already voted overwhelmingly for his party.

Political analysts believe ZANU-PF is likely to win more seats in the coming poll but say it is difficult to see how this would help the government implement one-party rule, unless it were to tear up the constitution. The constitutional clause requiring unanimity for fundamental changes such as one-party rule expires in 1990.

The prime minister addressed himself to this question recently in a speech to members of the Law

Society of Zimbabwe.

"Surely we cannot call a constitution that invalidates the political will of the majority a morally valid law," he said.

"Legal scholars might express themselves variously on this subject, but if my party wins the next general election, having put the question to the electorate, it cannot allow constitutional rigidity to foil the will of our nation."

Opposition leaders argue that the time is not right for one-party rule following a long and bitter war of independence fought by guerrillas loyal to both Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo.

The war claimed more than 20,000 lives, and they say more time is needed to cultivate a sense of unity.

"We need to have a free and open debate on the dangers of a one-party state, especially at this time when people have been taught the gospel of hatred and division," Mr. Nkomo, now the prime minister's chief rival, said recently.

"One hopes they (ZANU-PF) will do it democratically, otherwise it will become chaotic and fascist if people are forced to the one-party state. Our constitution doesn't allow this nonsense."

"The people alone must choose for themselves that they want the one-party state and they must not

be stamped or intimidated by people."

Reverend Ndebele, another opposition leader who heads a splinter ZANU-PF group, says Mr. Mugabe needs the one-party state to suppress the opposition and entrench his rule. "But analysts say opposition parties have been weakened severely by Mr. Mugabe's skilful handling of national problems and that they do not seem to be offering their supporters a viable alternative to Mr. Mugabe's impending move."

The analysts believe that ZANU-PF's August congress in the midlands town of Gweru will probably mark a turning point in the political destiny of Zimbabwe.

Apart from the question of how to set up a one-party state, with or without opposition support, other measures to be decided include the charting of development strategies in line with the government's proclaimed Marxist-Leninist path, they say.

Party officials have said ZANU-PF's central committee of about 30 is expected to be expanded to about 90 members in a bid to make it representative of Zimbabwe's various tribes.

Informed sources say Mr. Mugabe plans to create a politburo of 12 to 15 members to be the sole and supreme decision-making body of top party men.

Turner most likely to succeed Trudeau

By Paul Majendie
Reuter

OTTAWA — Former Finance Minister John Turner is the favourite to defeat five cabinet ministers in a contest for the leadership of Canada's ruling Liberal Party.

The outcome will be decided at a leadership convention in June, and the winner will become prime minister automatically when Pierre Trudeau steps down after 16 years at the helm.

Mr. Turner, 54, was finance minister until he walked out in 1975 over policy differences with Mr. Trudeau to become a wealthy corporate lawyer in Toronto.

Now, untainted by any of the ruling Liberals' unpopularity after almost nine years of political exile, he is back bidding for the leadership he last sought in 1968.

The media talk of Mr. Turner's coronation and party faithful back him overwhelmingly, but he is not complacent. "If this is a coronation, I haven't seen any crown," he insists.

In the first debate between candidates in Toronto last weekend, Energy Minister Jean Chretien showed with a rousing speech that he was ready to make Mr. Turner fight for the crown.

"I believe that Mr. Turner is a creature of the media," one Liberal delegate said in a typical comment. "I think that in the end it will be a race between Turner and Chretien."



Pierre Trudeau

Mr. Trudeau ended months of speculation on Feb. 29 when he announced that he would step down as soon as the Liberals, who are trailing the opposition Conservatives by 12 per cent in opinion polls, had picked a new leader.

Within two weeks, Mr. Turner had pitched his hat into the ring, carefully distancing himself from the Trudeau government whose popularity plunged to an all-time low in mid-recession and which is still in difficulties against the Conservatives rejuvenated under new leader Brian Mulroney.

Mr. Turner, who can boast the backing of six members of the Trudeau cabinet in his leadership bid, pledged to offer "a blend of freshness and experience" if ele-

ated at the Ottawa leadership convention on June 17.

He pledged to cut Canada's yawning budget deficit of \$24 billion and, in a country where one in nine people is unemployed, said his highest priority was to find worthwhile jobs for Canadians.

A British-born, Oxford-educated lawyer who first entered the Canadian House of Commons in 1962, Mr. Turner also stressed the importance of good relations with the United States, the country's largest trading partner by far.

Waiting in the wings for almost a decade, he has maintained close but discreet contacts within the Liberal Party throughout his exile, and most political observers forecast a triumphant victory for him in June.

Not only will he be offering himself as a new leader untrammelled by any Trudeau failures on the economic front, but he also happens to be an anglophone.

It has always been a tradition in the Liberal Party, which has ruled Canada for 20 of the last 21 years, to alternate between leaders from French and English Canada.

That tradition has served the party well and could prove a big stumbling block to Mr. Chretien, who like Mr. Trudeau comes from French-speaking Quebec.

Mr. Turner, who steered through parliament the Languages Act which made Canada officially bilingual in 1969, is fluent in French and English and hopes

with his extensive business contacts to widen Liberal support in the west of the country.

At present, the Liberal seats in parliament come from Quebec constituencies and the party has no members in the House of Commons any further west than Winnipeg.

Now Mr. Turner is back in public life, the media are scrutinising his business affairs carefully and peppering him with questions about his various involvements.

He was chairman of a film company that went bankrupt and is chairman of a venture capital company which stopped issuing financial statements and was therefore suspended from public trading by the province of Ontario's Securities Commission.

A pharmaceutical company of which he is chairman is being pursued by revenue authorities in a tax dispute. But Mr. Turner insists he has "nothing to hide, nothing to be ashamed of."

Canadians remain genuinely intrigued by a man who stood up to the iron-willed Trudeau, decided to go his own way and who has been admired for never hanging his old boss in public.

If he wins the leadership in June, there will be a big guessing game, will he seek to provide himself in office or decide to call a snap election which could give him a comfortable five-year mandate and condemn the ebullient Tories to remain even longer in opposition?

Nicaragua faces uphill battle to combat foreign debt, rebel sabotage

Foreign debt obligations and the guerrilla war are adding to Nicaragua's economic austerity, and the Sandinista government has difficult decisions to take before elections in November. Tim Coome reports.

MANAGUA — Nicaragua is no Brazil or Mexico when it comes to foreign debt. However, many international bankers will be watching with interest and increasing concern the performance of the Nicaraguan economy this year. They need not expect miracles.

Some \$582 million of debt owed to 130 foreign banks was renegotiated in 1980. A further \$180 million was renegotiated in 1981 and \$140 million in accumulated principal and interest payments due between March 1983 and March 1984 was renegotiated on Feb. 10 this year. In total, an accumulated sum of over \$800 million is now owed by Nicaragua to foreign private banks, and some of the first major principal payments are due in 1984.

It is now looking increasingly unlikely that the Nicaraguan government will be able to meet this year's obligations. Government projections show that debt service bills, if they were to be paid in full, would exceed 70 per cent of export earnings this year, and with poor performances expected in both the main coffee and cotton export crops, foreign exchange is going to be very tight.

If Mexico, which has been supplying over \$120 million worth of oil per year on credit, decides to get tough, the situation would become critical.

Further, the costs of meeting the U.S.-backed guerrilla war against Nicaragua is creating the greatest strain of all. No official figures are released on defence spending but recognition of the war's drain on the economy is beginning to feature in official government statements.

Mr. Daniel Ortega, the head of the government junta, said on March 13 that damage to the economy from the U.S.-backed guerrilla attacks was equivalent to 30 per cent of export earnings, of \$130 million in 1983.

Mr. Edmundo Jarquin, the head of Nicaragua's Fund for International Reconstruction (FIR), said recently that debt service payments will probably be only around \$200 million in 1984, the same as 1983, implying that only obligations on bilateral and multilateral debts will be met, again leaving the private banks at the end of the queue with another probable renegotiation on their hands.

High levels of investment, particularly in energy, agriculture and agro-industry, are expected to bring increasing returns through import substitution and increased export earnings over the rest of the decade, but the military attacks and lack of multilateral and private bank finance are creating a severe foreign exchange bottleneck in the economy, delaying an eventual economic "take-off", projected for the end of the decade. Less than 30 per cent of imports are now paid for out of export earnings, the rest being financed through bilateral aid or credit.

New austerity measures are being formulated at top government level, which will impose further constraints on consumption and a fall in living standards over the next four years, so that the investment programme can continue.

Tax increases, a government spending freeze, salary increases which will only reflect price increases on essential consumer goods, and a continuing heavy investment programme of some \$600 million per year, half of which is to be financed from ext-



Daniel Ortega Saavedra, a leader of the Nicaraguan government, warned that rebel attacks inside his country could lead to fighting between Nicaragua and Honduras.

ernal sources, are the main measures laid out in an internal government document.

The Sandinistas are starting to define their political economy more explicitly. Mr. Noel Gonzalez, the vice-president of the Central Bank, said: "They are stricter measures than the IMF would demand."

It will not be a popular programme domestically. Already the Nicaraguans have endured four years of austerity in the rebuilding of the economy after destruction of the 1978-79 civil war, and surprisingly, opposition parties have not yet seized advantage of this to prepare for the forthcoming presidential and national assembly elections in November.

As yet only one opposition party to the Sandinistas seems to be ready for the campaign, the Liberal Independents (PLI). Party chiefs claim to have organised cadres in all parts of the country and are preparing to launch their own weekly newspaper with finance from Liberal Party organisations abroad. They have a political programme which parallels that of the Sandinistas, but which at the end of the day gives a greater role to the private sector and implies that adjustment costs will bear more heavily on the poorer sectors than the Sandinistas allow for in their own plans.

However, the Sandinistas have some cards up their own sleeve. A foreign investment law, by all accounts a surprisingly liberal one, is "awaiting an appropriate moment for release" according to one high-level official, and further production incentives are in the pipeline.

The key to the success or otherwise of the Sandinistas' economic programme will be whether oil and commodity prices move in their favour over the next couple of years, and whether foreign finance begins to flow in greater quantities.

The timing of the elections (originally scheduled for 1985) may have a bearing on that. According to Mr. Gonzalez of the Central Bank: "We would hope that the financial taps in Europe might open a little wider after the elections." — Financial Times news feature.

ORIGIN OF WORDS

Every word once a poem;

SUBTLE: delicately woven

IDEA: something seen

LOBBY: began as an arbor

... Ahmad Jaber

Pretoria c

Like their counterparts of Europe and America, South African authorities are determined to reduce their dependence on imported oil. In 1981, South Africa imported and used 17 million tonnes, almost a quarter of the oil used in all of Africa. But South Africa has massive coal reserves, much of which it exports.

In view of the beefed-up U.S. naval presence in the Gulf area — nine warships, including the aircraft carrier "Midway" with its considerable air power — few observers doubt the Reagan administration's determination to keep the oil lanes open and secure.

Some observers predicted that the military balance would change with the delivery last October of five French-built Super Etendard jet bombers to Iraq. These aircraft

attack. Further, though the Exocet missiles are effective against naval targets, they would be much less effective against Iran's oil terminal, which is a relatively large land target. This factor may explain why on Feb. 27, when Iraqi aircraft attacked oil tankers alongside Kharg Island, they did not attack the island itself. Finally, Iran has vet to use its Super Ete-

SS-12 missiles, which greatly enhanced its arsenal of rockets. The SS-12, with an effective range of up to 500 miles, significantly improves Iraq's ability to hit at Iranian oil installations. What remains to be seen, however, is the Iraqi capability of effectively employing these long-range missiles.

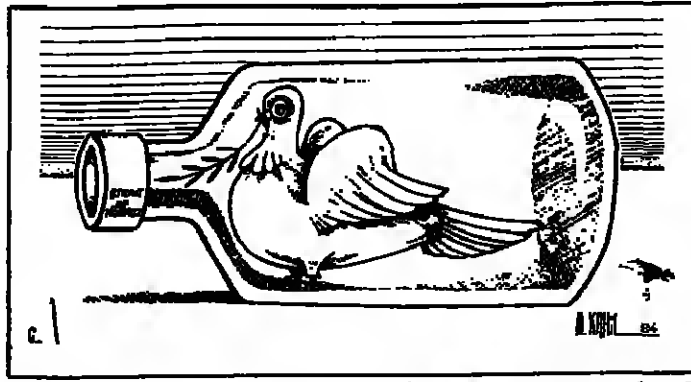
The second questionable ass-

Little incentive

The Iranians prefer to keep the war going along its present controlled course. The last thing they want is a confrontation with the U.S. navy — a battle they cannot win. To emphasise this preference for the status quo, Hojatoleslam Hashem Rafsanjani, the powerful speaker of the Iranian parliament, said that Iran would not close the Strait of Hormuz so long as 50 per cent of Iran's oil-exporting capacity remained intact.

The most likely scenario is for the Gulf war to grind on along its present murderous course. This war has now become the longest large conventional war fought anywhere in the world since 1945. The savage fighting has killed more than 200,000 people plus 300,000 more either wounded or taken prisoner. These figures dwarf the casualties of all the Arab-Israeli wars combined.

John Damis is professor of political science at Portland State University and author of "Conflict in Northwest Africa." He contributed this article to the Middle East International, London.



South Africa's first commercial-sized nuclear generator has just begun operating. It endangers both the black and white residents of Cape Town. But in South Africa, when it comes to things nuclear, "we don't talk about it."

LONDON—Secrecy and nuclear power seem to go together, perhaps nowhere more so than in South Africa. The names of two of the country's nuclear facilities, Pelindaba and Valindaba, reflect

Its nuclear programme has never been unambiguously civil. In the summer of 1977, U.S. and Soviet spy satellites detected what appeared to be preparations for an underground atomic explosion in the South African Kalahari Desert.

denied that the activity had a nuclear purpose. Black African nations were agitated by the news, and Washington pressured South Africa unsuccessfully to sign the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

Two years later, the U.S. State Department announced that a satellite had detected a flash which could have been a nuclear explosion somewhere in a large area bordered by the Indian and Atlantic Oceans and South Africa and Antarctica. Experts said that the only nuclear explosive material available to South Africa then was indigenous uranium enriched at the Valindaba plant. Pretoria denied that a nuclear test had been carried out.

A secret South African government document of May 14, 1981 said, "South Africa cannot in the interest of its own security sign the NPT and thus set the

minds of its would-be attackers at rest." Namibia, which South Africa controls in violation of both nuclear programme because it has the world's third largest reserves of uranium, estimated at 212,000 tonnes.

While worrying Black Africa without, South Africa's nuclear programme may be endangering both black and white residents of Cape Town. The Koeberg I and II reactors, located close to the city, flout government safety guidelines issued through the prime minister's office.

The maximum population within a 20-kilometre (12-mile) radius of the power station is set at 650,000. Yet Atlantis was subsequently built as a "coloured" residential area next to the reactor site. Its population already ex-

needs the official safety requirements, and is growing. Warning and evacuating such a settlement would be impossible.

"The Cape Town medical officer has openly criticised the Electricity Supply Commission's (Escom) emergency procedures for nuclear accidents. He accused Escom of "absolute naivety", thus fuelling Cape Town fears that Koeberg is too close, both to the

Situated between three earthquake faults, the Koeberg reactors are equipped with rubber

and steel shock absorbers built into the station foundations. Escom claims that earthquakes under Force seven on the Richter Scale will do little damage to the plant, but international earthquake experts have questioned the adequacy of these precautions.

Public efforts to seek reassurance about safety at Koeberg I and II have met with silence from the nuclear authorities. Commenting on the secrecy surrounding the station, the Rand Daily Mail (Johannesburg) noted that "increasingly, Koeberg is cause for fear. This is so because there is simultaneously evidence about its dangers and lack of assurance about its safety". Escom responded by telling the press that the safety plan was none of the public's concern.

Recent newspaper polls show that concern runs high. Some 70 per cent of people thought that the power station was too close to the city; 55 per cent said that the plant should never have been built.

Cape Town City Council advises the population to stay indoors, close the windows, turn off the fans, cover ventilation openings and, in case of exposure to radioactivity, wash repeatedly in plenty of water. There is no debate about the risk to the black population in overcrowded shanty towns, exposed to the elements, with no doors or windows to shut.

The Koerber reactors are unnecessary to assure South Africa's energy supplies. The fact that they endanger Cape Town may be a small consideration in the regime's overall nuclear strategy.



Amelia

"Together we are sharing a calcula-


Given the government's predilection for secrecy, it is impossible to separate clearly the construction of electricity-generating nuclear stations from the research, testing and assembly of nuclear weapons.

denials, exploded a nuclear bomb. It may well be the first time that the world has faced such an event for which the responsibility was neither claimed nor finally determinable. — Earthscan feature.



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Soccer bribery scandal robs Belgium of key players

BRUSSELS (R) — Suspensions handed out in Belgium's soccer bribery scandal will rob the national team of five key players only two months before the European Championship finals start in France.

The Belgian National Soccer Union's committee of inquiry Monday announced that Belgian captain Eric Gerets would be suspended for three years with a further seven players from champions Standard Liege getting one-year bans.

The decision means that national trainer Guy Thys loses almost his entire defence for the European finals in June.

The suspended men include four regular defenders in Gerets, Walter Meeuwis, Gerard Plessers and Joseph Daerden, midfielder Guy Vandersmissen and reserve goalkeeper Michel Preud'Homme.

Thys said he would seek a meeting with Belgian federation chief Louis Wouters to discuss the situation but Wouters has already made it clear suspended players will not be used in France to avoid further damage to Belgium's reputation.

The scandal broke in February when the Brussels public pro-

secutor said Gerets and two Standard officials admitted paying a 420,000-franc (\$7,800) bribe to secure victory over Waterschei and the national title on the final day of the 1981-2 season.

Standard were fined 1.2 million francs (\$22,400) while the officials, chairman Roland Petit and trainer Raymond Goethals, were banned from any post in Belgian soccer for life.

Waterschei player Roland Janssen, who admitted receiving the cash from Gerets, was suspended for two years. Three other Waterschei men were suspended for a year, one received a six-month ban and nine were fined.

The bans apply only to Belgium though Gerets, who plays in Italy for AC Milan, has been suspended by his club.

Some reports say Simon Tah-

backed the punishments but some said they would inevitably distort the current domestic championship.

The Liege club, who have lost almost their entire first team, will have to play the Belgian Cup final against Ghent next month with virtually their reserve side.

At present Standard, traditionally one of Belgium's leading clubs, are fourth in the table and safe from relegation but they are likely to face serious problems next season when their stars will still be missing for most of the league programme.

The club said the committee's decision amounted to a ban on players practising their profession and is to take the matter to the country's labour courts.

All those found guilty by the committee, including Petit, who was vice-president of the Belgian federation, are also appealing against the decision.

Among the Waterschei players

fined were two West Germans, Klaus Pudelko and Heinz Grud-

Standard Monday appointed

Louis Pilot, who has been in charge of the Luxembourg National team, as their new trainer.

Seoul awaits Pyongyang reply on Olympic team

SEOUL (R) — South Korean Olympic officials expressed doubts that a single team representing both Koreas could be formed in time for the Los Angeles Games as they awaited word from Pyongyang on whether it was ready to meet them on Monday for direct talks on the proposal.

South Korea Monday agreed to the north's proposal for a joint team and suggested that sports officials from both sides meet on Monday at the border village of Panmunjom, 25 miles (40 kms) north of Seoul.

The South Koreans told the north in a message handed over at Panmunjom that as well as talking about the formation of a joint team for the 1984 Olympics, the officials should also discuss united teams for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics to be held in Seoul.

South Korea first took part in the Olympics in 1948 under the name "Korea" and North Korea in 1972 as "DPR Korea" (the Democratic People's Republic of Korea).

There was doubt here, however, that Pyongyang's offer was sincere or that anything would come of the proposal, partly because the Los Angeles Games are only four months away.

There have been numerous proposals by both sides in the past for joint sporting teams, but they have all come to nothing.

The north and south, who fought a three-year war until 1953, have recently been engaged in an intensive propaganda tussle and Pyongyang's offer is seen here as part of attempts to improve its image in the world following a bomb attack in Rangoon last October.

Mandlikova claims 5th title

BOSTON (R) — Hana Mandlikova unleashed a barrage of groundstrokes to beat Helena Sukova 7-5, 6-0 Monday night to win the all-Czechoslovak final of a \$150,000 women's tennis tournament.

It was Mandlikova's fifth victory in her last six tournaments. She pounced on her opponent's second serve in an opening game service break and jumped to a 4-2 lead.

Sukova replied with a string of rocketing service returns, gaining an eighth game break, and had a 5-4 opening set lead before Man-

dlikova hit back with an awesome series of point-winning blasts.

Mandlikova took the next two games with blazing forehands to the corners. She dominated the second set, allowing Sukova just three points in three games as she sprayed shots along the baseline to keep her opponent from rushing the net.

Occasionally Sukova was able to get to the net using the serve-and-volley tactics that carried her to the finals. But she was beaten by Mandlikova's passing shots.

FIFA threatens USSF expulsion

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) has threatened the United States Soccer Federation (USSF) with expulsion for non-compliance with FIFA statutes and regulations.

In a press release issued Tuesday FIFA General Secretary Joseph Blatter said the threat had arisen because Denmark's Per Roesel was playing for Wichita Wings in the United States after being refused a clearance certificate for an international transfer by the Danish Football Association.

Reagan opens '84 baseball season

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan travelled to Baltimore Monday to revive a presidential tradition of throwing the first ball in the opening game of the 1984 major league baseball season.

Reagan went to Baltimore, about 40 miles (65 km) from Washington, for the contest between the Baltimore Orioles, the defending champion of U.S. Baseball Leagues, and the Chicago White Sox.

The president threw the first pitch to the Orioles' Rick Dempsey. Throwing out the first ball of the new season used to be a traditional presidential ceremony, but the custom fell by the wayside because Washington D.C. no longer has a professional baseball team.

U.S. players boost basketball in Gulf

By Hamza Hendsawi
Reuters

BAHRAIN — It's a long way from Harlem but ex-Globetrotter Ricky Brown still gets his kicks from breaking and dunking, nowadays in front of mainly-Arab crowds in the sun-parched Arab Gulf states.

Brown, 28, is among a number of American players and coaches helping the rapid rise of basketball in the Gulf.

The American, from Gadsden, Alabama, admits that when his agent offered him a job in the Gulf three years ago, his first reaction was: "Do they really play basketball there?"

The answer was yes and Brown is helping not just to prove it but to improve it.

"By 1981, travelling with the Globetrotters was getting to be too much. I enjoyed it but it meant separation from my wife and son," Brown told Reuters in Bahrain.

"The word was already out then with my agents that I wanted to do some travelling. But I took the Glob offer out of sheer curiosity," said Brown, who, at six foot nine (2.10 metres) towers over most of his opponents.

Brown was one of the American basketball pioneers in the Gulf area. He was later joined by other players including Stan Scates and Robert Scott, both former University of Alabama stars.

Brown, who started his Gulf career in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), down the Gulf from the islands of Bahrain, says basketball has come a long way since he arrived. "But it still has a long way to go. What they must concentrate on is basics," he said.

Gulf basketball officials concede that the lack of very tall people among Gulf Arabs is a problem but that this could be overcome if players concentrate on physical fitness.

American coach Kenny Roberts says the lack of natural height is secondary provided players concentrate on the fundamental skills which he says are still generally lacking.

Another American, Andrew Young, who coaches Bahrain's

champion club Al-Ahli, told Reuters: "In the United States, underprivileged kids play basketball to get recognition but in the Gulf, as in many other places, they play the game because they like it or because they love their clubs. It makes a difference."

Brown attended the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa where he majored in criminal justice and played in the U.S. Collegiate events until 1977.

He was later drafted to the U.S. National Basketball Association (NBA) club-side of Portland, Oregon, and later to Seattle's Supersonics.

After a season with Italy's Juventus in 1978/79, Brown moved on to Harlem's Globetrotters of New York where he stayed for three years.

In the Gulf, he says, he is careful not to indulge in the Globetrotters' famed tactics, often closer to circus clowning than basketball.

"The younger players here would start imitating these moves. I want them first to be comfortable with their basics," he said.

But despite the generally conservative game played by Brown, Scott and Scates in the Gulf, local fans find their slam-dunks, superb blocks and graceful dribbling thrilling. Locals, some in tracksuits and others in traditional white robes, flock to their matches in increasing numbers.

In Bahrain, fans cry "ikbis" — the Arabic word they use for "dunk" — when Scates, born in Erate, Arkansas, all six-foot-eight (2.07 metres) of him, gets the ball in attack.

Scates, 26, who has been in the Gulf for six months, played two years with Argentina's Regatus in the city of Resistencia and three years with the University of Alabama in Birmingham, where he got a degree in English literature.

He is often cheered in the streets and has to shake hands with dozens of admirers when he shows up at public engagements, but says that, despite the adulation, he does not want his games to be a one-man show.

He told Reuters that although his score average in Bahrain was 27 points a game, down from 40 in

Argentina, he could score many more if he wanted.

"I try to make teammates look good," Scates said. "So I concentrate on defence, which I believe I have always been good at, and the dispatch of accurate fast-breaks."

"I have come to the situation where my teammates like me as a person and respect me as a basketball player," he said when asked about his relationship with his Arab teammates in Bahrain's Al-Ahli club.

Brown, meanwhile, says his presence in his early games in the Emirates mesmerised local players but that the novelty has now worn off.

"They now realise that I am nothing but human, and that I cannot do it all by myself," he said.

Scates says he and his fellow Americans sometimes experience unpleasant moments when certain opponents single them out for harassment.

In a recent first division clash in Bahrain, Scates asked his coach to substitute him after what appeared to be a deliberate attempt to do him bodily harm.

As scates went on to dunk from a fastbreak, an opponent seemed to try and undercut him. The American clung to the ring to prevent a nasty fall. "I could have landed right on my head, you know," he said after the game.

Scott, too, from Birmingham, Alabama, said he occasionally received similar treatment from his opponents.

"One game, a guy kept scratching my arm trying to get me out of the game," the 24-year-old, who plays for a club in the Gulf state of Qatar, told Reuters.

His response to such tactics is to "convince the guy doing it that I would not stop me from doing what I am doing."

Scott, who stands six foot two (1.88 metres) played for the University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, from 1977 to 1981 and was later drafted into California's NBA side of Golden State.

"I was drafted but I didn't go. There are too many players in the NBA and a guy my size could not hold his ground very long."

Rummenigge reported to join attack on national manager

BONN (R) — West German soccer captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge Tuesday joined in a chorus of protest against national manager Jupp Derwall's team tactics.

In an interview with the mass-circulation Bild newspaper, Rummenigge said that the side could not continue with present tactics and he would urge Derwall to change the system.

The criticism follows West Germany's inept performance in Hanover last week against the Soviet Olympic team. West Germany won 2-1 thanks to a late goal by Andreas Brehme. But even soccer Federation (DFB) boss Hermann Neubergler felt they deserved to lose.

After the match former West German captain Franz Beckenbauer accused Derwall in a Bild article of "serious mistakes", particularly in using a defensive system which aimed to combine man-to-man and zonal marking.

In his interview Rummenigge said: "I agree entirely with Franz Beckenbauer. It was a masterly analysis. We are using two systems which clash with each other. That cannot work."

The match in Hanover was West Germany's last at home before they set off for France to defend their title in the European championship finals.

But few fans now believe the side is capable of retaining the title, although the win over the

Soviet Union was West Germany's fourth successive victory. Last autumn Rummenigge urged Derwall to switch from the traditional man-to-man system to zonal marking.

Derwall developed a compromise system in which two defenders marked the opposing strikers while two midfielders covered the flanks. But the system, which also employed a sweeper, was badly exposed by the Soviet forwards though they failed to accept their chances.

Rummenigge, who exerts considerable influence on the team, used to be a staunch supporter of Derwall. But recently he said that if he were the manager, he would consider resigning over the criticism he has received from the West German media.

ANNOUNCEMENT FOR PREQUALIFICATION NATIONAL PLANNING COUNCIL (NPC) Energy Conservation Study

The National Planning Council of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan wishes to contract the services of a specialized consulting firm to carry out a study on Energy Conservation in Industry in Jordan, covering the following major industries:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Oil refining | (e) Cement |
| (h) Fertilizer | (f) Steel |
| (c) Phosphate mining | (g) Ceramics and brick |
| (d) Potash | (h) Power stations |

The Consulting firm shall:

1. Review the available data related to energy consumption.
2. Identify and evaluate industries with energy saving potential.
3. Propose necessary conservation measures.
4. Prepare detailed designs and tender documents for the approved measures.
5. Identify training needs in energy conservation.

Interested firms or a group of firms can send their prequalification documents which shall contain, but not necessarily limited to, specific experience in the field of the study, location of prior related jobs conducted by the firm, their size and estimated cost, information on size and qualifications of professional staff who will be involved in this study and the financial status of the firm. Please note that any documents which have already been submitted to the NPC will not be considered.

This study will be financed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

Prequalification documents have to be submitted not later than 12:00 o'clock (noon) on Tuesday 15 May, 1984 to the following address:

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British driver Warwick confident for 2nd Grand Prix

JOHANNESBURG (R) — British driver Derek Warwick, deprived of almost certain victory by engine trouble in the season's opening motor racing Grand Prix in Brazil last month, arrived here Tuesday brimming with confidence for the second round at the Kyalami track on Saturday.

Warwick, 29, who joined the Renault team at the beginning of this season after five years with Toleman, said he was looking forward to Saturday's race.

"This is a very competitive year, but I know I must have a good chance. I want to win badly, especially after coming so close in Brazil," he told newsmen at the airport here.

Warwick has overcome his disappointment at being forced out of the Brazilian Grand Prix while in the lead with only 10 laps to go.

"I soon got over that, because we had proved we could lead a race. After all those months of testing, it was great to prove that in race conditions the car was quick," Warwick said.

Warwick will face stiff opposition from the McLaren team, whose leading driver Alain Prost of France won the Brazilian Grand Prix, and the Renault-powered Lotus team of Italian Elio de Angelis and another Briton, Nigel Mansell.

De Angelis drove the fastest practice lap in Brazil and finished

third despite a misfiring engine. "We are going for the championship. We have the car to do it this year. We have ironed out all the problems we had earlier, especially overheating," de Angelis said.

Mansell, who was an early leader in Brazil before he spun off, was especially enthusiastic about the revamped Lotus. "This is a tremendous car," he said.

De Angelis said Saturday's race on the high altitude Kyalami track was bound to be tough. He named Ferrari, Lotus, Brabham, McLaren and Renault as the likely front runners, with the Williams team having an outside chance.

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USSR faces problems in oil industry

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union admitted for the first time Tuesday that it had serious problems with oil production in western Siberia and said the main reason was that wells were now proving more difficult to tap.

The Communist Party daily Pravda said output in the Tyumen region, which provides more than half the country's oil, had been below target for the past six months and the prospects for the improvement were not good.

It said greater difficulty in getting the oil out of the ground was at the root of the problem but this was not the only cause of what it called "serious setbacks" in the industry.

Production in Tyumen, a cold and inhospitable region east of the Urals, had also been afflicted by poor planning, low-quality equipment and difficulties with the workforce.

The Pravda article was the first outright admission that the Soviet Union, which is the world's largest producer, is now facing mounting problems in its main oilfields.

It appeared to confirm analyses by Western experts who have said that Soviet output is now peaking and is likely to decline later in the decade as productive wells dry up. Western experts have also pre-

dicted that Moscow's oil sales to the West will decline sharply in the coming years as more of its production is swallowed up by growing internal needs.

Soviet output was 616 million tonnes last year, three million below the government's target.

Tyumen produces around 360 million tonnes of the total. Pravda said it had been known for some time that wells which had been gushing oil for years would soon slow down and need to be worked with more effort and equipment but government ministries had failed to get ready for this development.

"Well now the time has come and the gushers in most areas have stopped. It is now necessary to extract the oil in the true sense of the word, that means with equipment needed to bring it to the surface," Pravda said.

"It must be said that neither in Tyumen itself nor in the (oil) ministry were preparations made for this in time."

Pravda said it should be possible to maintain production targets if the right equipment were available and efficiency at the wells were improved.

But it said oil chiefs were already talking of lowering their targets for this year and the 1986-

1991 five-year plan.

Previous newspaper articles have said equipment and infrastructure at Tyumen were inadequate.

But Pravda went much further by listing a catalogue of mistakes and failures and made clear that the industry had been plagued by bureaucratic confusion and careless work.

It said there was a serious shortage of the proper equipment because of poor forward planning, adding that much of the available equipment was of poor quality.

There had been even more serious problems in the development of roads, housing, and services. Heavy rains last summer had washed away roads throughout the region, Pravda revealed.

It said house building was five years behind schedule and hinted that this was a reason for an extremely high labour turnover rate, adding that most oilworkers in Tyumen stayed there for less than three years despite salaries four or five times the national average.

Western experts said this meant wells were clearly being staffed by inexperienced and possibly poorly-qualified workers who might not know how to deal with highly technical gear.

Nations discuss proposals on agricultural trade

GENEVA (R) — Senior officials from some 40 nations Tuesday began a detailed examination of proposals aimed at preventing a trade war in agricultural commerce by bringing it under the rules of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The world's trade ministers decided at a meeting held here in December 1982 under the auspices of GATT, the world trade organization, to set up a committee to hammer out a set of recommendations on agricultural trade before the 1984 session of GATT members, which is scheduled for November.

The decision came amid growing concern about protectionism

and tariff barriers in agricultural trade and an increasingly acrimonious battle between the United States and the European Community (EC) over markets for their agricultural produce.

In an opening session of the two-day meeting Monday night its chairman, Dutch director-general for agriculture and food Mr. Aert De Zeeuw, introduced proposals aimed at putting agriculture

"more fully into the multilateral trading system by improving the rules and opportunities for trade."

Mr. De Zeeuw told delegates that international trade policy on agriculture was "of a highly restrictive kind on the import side and of a permissive side on the export side."

There had been a "vicious circle" of protective measures and isolation of domestic markets which had destabilised the international market, he said.

Mr. De Zeeuw recommended measures to increase the role of market forces, bring policies affecting access to markets into line with GATT discipline and effectively control domestic support levels.

"Subject to a number of carefully circumscribed exceptions there should be a general prohibition on the use of export subsidies and other forms of export assistance," he said.

Consensus will be difficult to achieve. The U.S. accuses EC of over-subsidizing agricultural exports and dumping surpluses to grab an inequitable share of the world market.

Deputy U.S. trade representative Mr. Robert Lig-

hizer, in a thinly-veiled attack on the 10-nation bloc, told delegates: "My government feels strongly that the proliferation of export subsidies has seriously distorted international agricultural trade and a solution to this spreading problem should be a priority objective."

"... The export subsidy issue is the most serious problem currently threatening the international agricultural trading system," he said.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Make a point to see that everything about you is charming and made more beautiful and valuable. You will also have the opportunity to make some good friends.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find the mechanisms that will make your home more functional and easier to run properly. Think of small investments you want to make.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can be very charming today and tonight. First handle business well, then start new social plans.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be with the one you love, and get into activities that are pleasing to you both. Then plan a flattering, new wardrobe.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day for repaying any social debts. Be happy with good friends. Friendships make your life richer.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 23) Do something that will show outside contacts that you value the relationship, and guarantee continuation. Dress well.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 22) Get in touch with out-of-town friends and show fondness for them. Plan that business or social trip.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Do something especially nice for your mate to bring mutual happiness. Try to save more money for pleasure later.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If you impress upon partners how much you like to be with them, you will soon gain added benefits. Be clever.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you are more thoughtful with co-workers, you can change the atmosphere around you. Be happy.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think over what amusements you want to take in and with whom. Be more affectionate with your mate. Show that you care.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Fine time for entertaining guests at your home. Add art pieces or color to your home to make it look more charming.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) State what you desire of allies, and express your ideas for a more prosperous future. Be sure you dress nicely.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very good at whatever has to do with entertainment and beautification. So slant the education along such lines, and teach to specialize for best results during the lifetime. Teach to reach decisions more quickly.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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Egypt moves to control remittances

CAIRO (R) — Banks in Egypt have been allowed to offer a new preferential exchange rate to Egyptian workers abroad in what banking sources said Tuesday was an attempt to curb the thriving free market and channel remittances, a major source of hard currency, through the controlled banking system.

The preferential rate of 1.12 pounds to the dollar, as against an official rate of 0.84 pounds, has been used by Egypt's four state-owned banks since February, and private banks were told this week they could follow suit, the sources said.

Central bank officials declined comment, but a Western economic expert told Reuters: "As much as we understand, this is an effective devaluation of the Egyptian pound."

Officially-recorded remittances from the estimated 3.5 million

Egyptians abroad, most of them working in Gulf and other Arab countries, totalled \$754 million in the second half of 1983. But officials estimate this much again was channelled through the free market.

They say that with the current free market exchange rate of 1.25 pounds to the dollar, as much as \$3.5 billion mainly in remittances and foreign tourists spending may evade the controlled banking system annually.

Private banks were first allowed last year to offer an incentive rate of 1.08 pounds to the dollar to workers abroad.

Then the four state-owned banks — the Central Bank, Misr Bank, Cairo Bank and Bank of Alexandria — started using a preferential rate of 1.12 pounds to the dollar in February.

There was no official announcement at the time, but Tou-

ris Minister Tawfik Abdul Ismail said last week: "We allowed public sector banks to buy at 1.12 to accumulate a sufficient cushion for basic commodity imports."

"We are trying to keep this within the public sector to control the use of these funds. We might not be very successful because some of the private sector banks have complained."

Private sector banks now have been allowed to offer the same preferential rate which, banking sources said, could not be used to settle hotel bills, purchase airline tickets, invest in real estate or meet expenses for foreign embassies and oil exploration companies.

Officials say the new preferential rate is only a partial adjustment in the value of the Egyptian currency, which was last devalued five years ago.

Indian strike hinders industry

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian industry is increasingly being hit by the nation's longest strike, now in its 19th day with no solution in sight.

Iron mining operations have been cut down, newspapers may have to cease publication, and factories in South India are reported to have closed because of a shortage of imported raw materials.

Mr. I.H. Padamsee, president of Western India Shippers Association, has said the strike by 300,000 dockworkers at India's 10 major ports is costing the economy one billion rupees (\$100 million) a day.

The Press Trust of India quoted official sources as saying the strike has cost the ports and shipping companies involved 550 million rupees (\$55 million).

Mr. Vishwa Bandhu Gupta, president of All India Newspaper Editors Conference, said in a statement Tuesday several newspapers might have to suspend publication, if 10,000 tonnes of newsprint in stranded ships were not immediately unloaded.

The National Alliance of Young

Entrepreneurs said in a statement the strike had seriously affected small and medium size exporters who faced a liquidity crisis.

Oil and petroleum products were unloaded at the eastern port of Haldia Monday after an agreement with striking dockworkers.

Elsewhere, essential commodities have been unloaded by naval personnel without ob-

struction from strikers.

The government has offered \$39.86 million while the unions have demanded \$62 million.

The President of All India Port and Dockworkers Federation urged 50,000 dockworkers in Bombay to continue the struggle until they reached what he called an honourable settlement. He called on Mrs. Indira Gandhi to intervene and end the stoppage.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed quietly lower following the lower trend on Wall Street with sentiment dampened by U.S. interest rate worries, dealers said. The 1500 Tuesday F.T. 30 index shed 10.2 to 860.6 and at 15:30 the F.T.-S.E. 100 fell 11.4 to 1096.7.

Bowater fell 12p to 309 on profit-taking after its recent gain. Glaxo shed 17p to 815. BTR 13p 464. Hawker 8p to 410 and T1 group the same amount to 258. ICI was 4p off at 600.

Revived fears of a rise in U.S. interest rates and the weakness of sterling depressed government bonds by as much as 1/2 point but trading was quiet, dealers said.

Gold shares were easier while North Americans were mixed. Commercial Union fell 11p to 218 in reaction to its recent gain on speculation it may sell off its loss-making U.S. interests. Other composite insurers eased in sympathy with Royal Insurance down 15p to 583 while Phoenix shed 11p to 470 ahead of results Wednesday. Life insurers were steady.

Minet Holdings firmed 11p to 182 on speculation of a possible bid for U.S. insurance broker Corroon and Black which has a 20 per cent stake in Minet.

Banks eased with Barclays off 5p to 524 and Lloyds 3p down at 614 but Natwest was unchanged at 679. Oil traders quietly with Lascmo down 10p to 298. Shell off 8p at 635 and B.P. 3p easier at 478.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday

One sterling	1.4262/72	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2773/76	Canadian dollars
	2.6160/70	West German marks
	2.9505/15	Dutch guilders
	2.1638/48	Swiss francs
	53.55/58	Belgian francs
	8.0550/0600	French francs
	1622.50/1623.50	Italian lire
	225.05/15	Japanese yen
	7.7635/85	Swedish crowns
	7.5490/5540	Norwegian crowns
	9.6360/6410	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	381.00/381.50	U.S. dollars

Strike paralyses Belgian transport

BRUSSELS (R) — Public transport was paralysed throughout Belgium Tuesday during a one-day general strike called to protest against government austerity measures.

An official of the main Socialist Trade Union said nearly all of its one million members responded to the strike call in Wallonia and in most major cities, where pickets barricaded main line railway stations.

Transport Minister Herman De Croo said more than half the railway staff had turned up for work, but were prevented by pickets from entering stations.

Brussels local transport authorities officials said 40 out of 232 buses and 17 out of 210 trams were running as usual.

Striking workers in Mons burned tyres and put up blockades of barrels to stop traffic entering the city.

Radio and television suspended regular programmes and played taped music.

Socialist Trade Union officials said a large percentage of the roughly one million members of the other major union, the Social Christians, defied their union leaders to join the strike in Dutch-speaking areas.

The Social Christian Union voted narrowly last week to back the plan, which would cut real wages by two per cent in each of the next three years.

The Socialist Trade Union said up to 40 per cent of workers from both unions throughout the country had stayed away from work.

General Motors said 73 per cent of its employees were on strike at two car assembly plants in Antwerp.

BHP, G.E. complete \$2.4b deal

NEW YORK (R) — Australia's largest public company, Broken Hill Proprietary (BHP), and General Electric (G.E.) have announced the completion of a multi-billion dollar take-over deal extending BHP's worldwide interests.

For a \$2.4 billion price tag, BHP, has acquired most of two G.E. natural resources subsidiaries, Utah International and Utah-Marcona, and won a 15.5 per cent stake in the new Queensland coal consortium valued at \$387.5 million.

The agreement has been called the biggest takeover deal in Australia's history.

Analysts said Broken Hill was interested in acquiring Utah's assets outside of Australia as it sought to become a stronger international force.

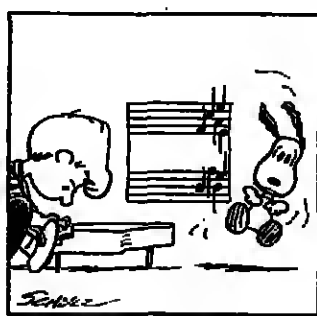
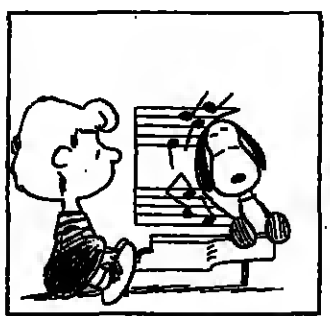
THE BETTER HALF

By Harris

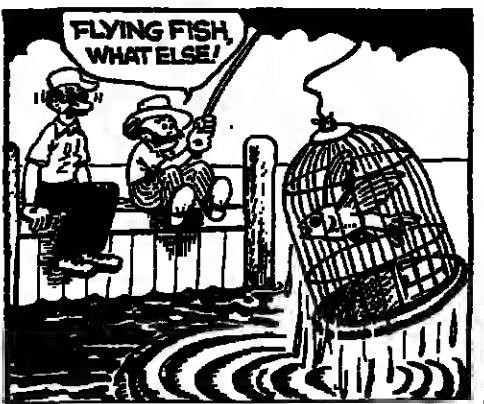


"Our social status? We're high lower upper middle poverty!"

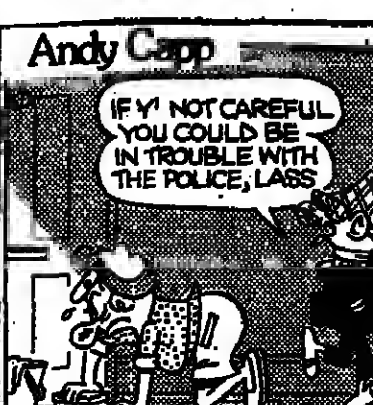
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



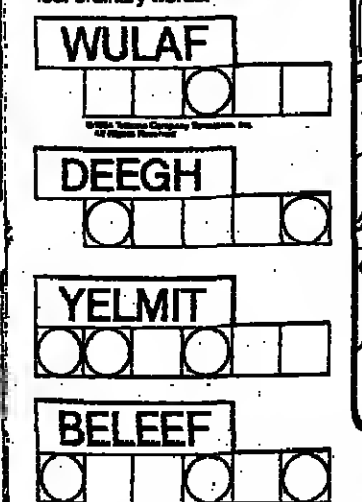
Andy Capp



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: A

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: IGLOO CHAOS GARLIC BARREN

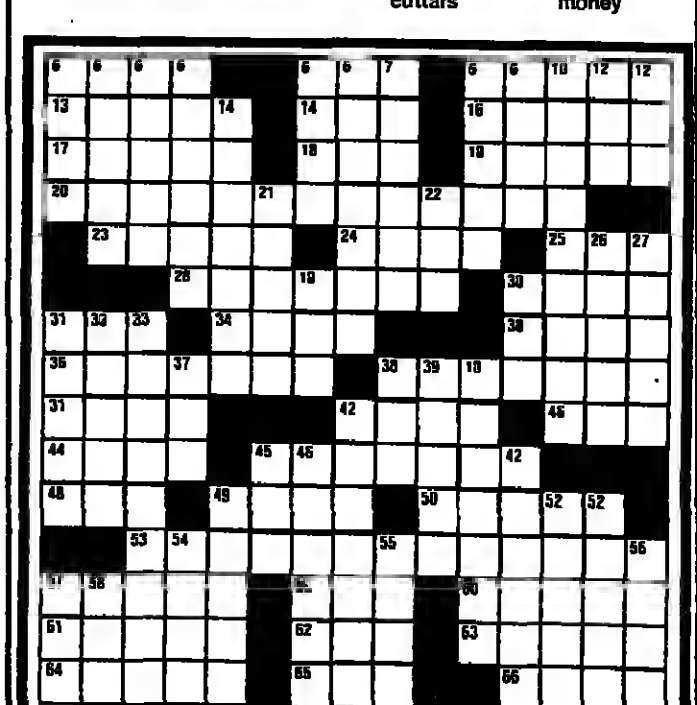
Answer: What kind of a place was that rabbit farm? — "HARE-RAISING"

THE Daily Crossword by Sophia Fierman

ACROSS	1 Red planet	31 Scrap of food	59 Tasta	21 Kind of beer
5 Fond du —	34 Repented	60 Transparent	61 Castila or Papas	22 "My Country — of Thee"
8 Big — (NYC)	35 Favor	62 Alphabetic sequence	63 Musicaft	23 Larlat
13 Indiana	36 Mandates	64 Musical symbol	65 More choica	27 Staga
15 A Gardner	38 Optimistic	66 Finished, to poets	67 Prema used	28 direction
16 Robot of Hab. folk-	41 Wickedness			29 Footlika part
17 New	42 Square of glass			30 Articia
18 Career suffix	43 Patriotic org.			31 Ovarnaight
19 Winged	44 Cause to go			32 Cavori
20 Act prudently	45 Swallow-tailed flags			33 Consider wall
23 Build	46 Mooselika animal	DOWN		37 Times past
24 Check	49 Sensibla	1 Bill of fare		38 Dustcloth
25 Exist	50 Papal capa	2 Got up		39 — a kind (renty)
28 Starts anew	53 Cautious	3 Hudson, for one		40 Prognosticator
30 Attenuated	57 Cinema	4 Farm machina		42 Rule
		5 Secular		43 Expression of contempt
		6 Stated with conviction		46 Worldwide org.
		7 Lurch from side to side		47 Obis
		8 Once more		48 Guida
		9 Court chukars		51 Loyal
		10 Provide for contingencies		52 Paradies
		11 Permit		54 Suprema
		12 Uncia: dial.		55 Mitle
		14 Meat cutters		56 God of love
				57 Ruas. vit
				58 Anglo-Saxon money

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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10 dead, 50 wounded as Indian police, rioters clash

NEW DELHI (R) — Police shot dead 10 people and wounded up to 50 during riots Tuesday in the Sikh holy city Amritsar when the assassination of a government parliamentarian sparked off widespread unrest in India's Punjab state.

A police spokesman by telephone told Reuters the situation had been brought under control by dusk. He said the rioters had dispersed when police opened fire and added that no arrests had so far been made.

The city was put under an indefinite curfew Monday when another Hindu political leader was shot dead by Sikh extremists in Amritsar.

The Lower House of Parliament (*lok sabha*) was adjourned for ten minutes after angry scenes broke out over Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's handling of a Sikh campaign for greater political and religious concessions in Punjab.

Members were incensed over the killing by gunmen Tuesday of Dr. V.N. Tiwari, a leading academic and Upper House member of Mrs. Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party.

Mr. Tiwari, a Hindu and close associate of Indian President Zail Singh, was shot dead by two extremists in his home on the Punjab University campus in the state capital Chandigarh.

Veteran politicians said Mr. Tiwari was only the second national parliamentarian to be killed since India's independence in 1947.

Extremists also shot and seriously wounded a school teacher in a village near the Sikh holy city

Amritsar Tuesday while he was on his way to conduct high school examinations.

University examinations scheduled for this week in Punjab were postponed Monday after curfews were imposed on Amritsar and Jullundur when riots broke out over the killing of another Hindu politician Monday in Amritsar.

But the All-India Sikh Students Federation, outlawed last month by the government for its part in the extremist campaign, has called for a boycott of all examinations in Punjab.

Security forces were on maximum alert in Punjab, three neighbouring states and the Indian capital New Delhi to head off Sikh-Hindu clashes expected over the latest spate of killings.

On the weekend five people died and 30 were injured when grenades were thrown at a gathering of a breakaway Sikh sect Nirankaria which does not follow

the strict Sikh fundamentalism practised by extremists.

More than 100 people have been killed in Sikh-Hindu violence in Punjab and neighbouring Haryana state in the last seven weeks.

Mr. Tiwari was the president of the World Punjabi Writers' Conference which was held in Chandigarh earlier this year.

Right wing Hindu political parties have called for strikes Tuesday in Punjab, three neighbouring states, and the Indian capital, New Delhi, to protest at the shooting Monday in Amritsar of Harbans Lal Khanna and his bodyguard.

Mr. Khanna was Amritsar leader of the right wing Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party.

The killings followed weekend action by Mrs. Gandhi and moderate Sikh leaders to defuse tension in Punjab, home for most of India's 12 million Sikhs.



Democratic presidential candidates Walter Mondale (left), Jesse Jackson (centre) and Gary Hart join moderator Gabe Pressman (back to camera) on an hour-long debate Sunday on WNBC-TV in New York (AP wirephoto)

Mondale's hopes are at stake in N.Y. primary

NEW YORK (R) — Walter Mondale's hopes of consolidating his lead in the race for the Democratic presidential nomination were at stake as New York voted in the biggest primary election of the 1984 White House race.

Opinion polls showed the former Vice President ahead of Colorado Senator Gary Hart and civil rights leader Jesse Jackson. But pollsters said many voters might not make up their minds until the last moment. Mr. Mondale has said a loss in New York state, where unions and politicians have worked hard for him, could be disastrous.

"If we lose, we are in trouble. But if we win, they (Hart and Jackson) are going to have to make a pretty good grab at my coat-tails to catch on."

Sen. Hart aides Monday conceded their man might be heading for defeat in the state where the prize is 252 delegate votes for July's Democratic Party convention where the candidate will be chosen.

But they said a strong second place finish could keep the Hart campaign rolling in more favourable territory.

Sen. Hart himself said Monday he would be happy with a strong second-place finish in New York

state. "If we have closed the gap, as I think we have, and we run a very strong second at the very least, which I believe we will, then it will be a victory for us," he said.

A reporter reminded Sen. Hart that, after his upset victory in the New Hampshire primary, he had predicted a flat-out win in New York. Sen. Hart responded by saying his chances had been hurt by "a very negative campaign on the other side."

Sen. Hart, whose New York campaign has concentrated on attacking President Reagan, has had to sit back and watch Mr. Mondale attack him at almost every turn.

Mr. Mondale has claimed that Sen. Hart, with his calls for new ideas, was a confused candidate whose foreign policy ideas would land the country in trouble.

The two men battled hard for Jewish support, which in this state can constitute a third of Democratic primary voters.

But some Jewish leaders complained that Mr. Mondale's and Sen. Hart's bids for support bordered on pandering as both of them argued over who would move the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem more quickly.

Withdrawal from Ulster

Rev. Jackson Monday called for the withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland and its eventual reunification with the Irish Republic.

The issue surfaced on the eve of New York's Democratic primary election after Rev. Jackson spent a night with a New York Irish-American couple who describe themselves as Irish Republicans.

"British troops in Ireland will no more bring peace to Ireland than United States troops brought peace to Lebanon or Grenada or Vietnam," Rev. Jackson said in a statement to reporters at Thomas and Vita Cox's home in the borough of Queens.

Mrs. Cox, a retired language teacher, told reporters that on a visit to Belfast, "we felt very intimidated by the armed forces that circulate in the nationalist community." Rev. Jackson, whose visit to Queens was arranged by former New York City Council President Paul O'Dwyer, said: "The armed occupation of another people always breeds the same diseases — contempt and hatred and more war among the peoples."

Rev. Jackson pledged to support a policy calling for the creation of a special envoy to Ireland.

Betting rush on Diana having twins

LONDON (R) — A top British bookmaker, wary of a big betting coup, Tuesday refused to accept any more bets on Princess Diana giving birth to twins. Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, and Princess Diana are expecting their second baby in September and William Hill offered odds of 50/1 against twins. But the firm hastily closed its books when six anonymous punters tried to lay bets up to £700 (\$980) to win a total of £250,000 (\$350,000). "When half a dozen punters walk out into different betting shops wanting to put big bets on twins, we immediately assume someone knows something we don't," a Hill's spokesman said. He said Hill's already stood to lose £10,000 (\$14,000) on small bets if the 22-year-old princess had twins. Twins are common in Princess Diana's family. Her aunt had a twin son and daughter, and her grandmother and great-grandmother were twins.

Witchdoctor called to get students back

KOTA KINABALU, Malaysia (R) — Education authorities in Malaysia's Sabah state have called in a witchdoctor to exorcise spirits keeping about 500 students from their classes. Government officials said students deserted the secondary school at Putatan, 11 kilometres from the state capital here, after 55 students, mainly girls, were struck by mass hysteria last Tuesday. Authorities temporarily closed the school Monday. Mohammad Din Bin Sulai, chairman of the Parent-Teachers Association, said the school was haunted by "troubled spirits. People around the school have in the past just disappeared into thin air," he said.

5 organs of dead man transplanted

LONDON (R) — Organs from one dead man have been transplanted to five separate people, according to hospital officials. Five people in three hospitals were recovering Tuesday from the transplant operations after the man's widow authorised donation of his heart, eyes, kidneys and pancreas. The donor, who was not named, was in his 40s and died at Bromsgrove Hospital, Worcestershire, central England, on Saturday.

Lennon's widow to pay \$3.1m

NEW YORK (R) — A jury Monday ordered Yoko Ono, widow of Beatle John Lennon, to pay \$3.1 million to her co-producer of Lennon's Double Fantasy album. The jury also awarded Jack Douglas additional royalties from another album, Milk And Honey, but the sum has still to be calculated. Ono's attorney said later she had not decided whether to appeal against the jury's unanimous verdict. Double Fantasy, the 1981 Grammy Album of the Year, featured previously unheard songs written and sung by Lennon, as well as Ono. Milk And Honey featured songs taped by Lennon and released as an album after his murder by a lone gunman outside his New York home in December, 1980. Douglas, 38, claimed that Ono agreed in 1980 to give him four per cent of the retail price for the first 500,000 Double Fantasy albums and tapes sold and five per cent for additional sales.

Laboratory tests armpit odours

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP) — The people who work as guinea pigs for product testing at a suburban Cincinnati laboratory can't be modest. R.F. Wall, who participated in a recent armpit test to examine the effectiveness of a deodorant, paused as he shed his shirt before having his armpit sniffed. "No, there's no modesty involved," Mr. Wall said. "You know you're on a test and, after all, we're all supposed to be adults." Hill Top Research, located in a former tomato cannery in suburban Miami, does product testing for American manufacturers on items ranging from deodorants to toilet paper to cosmetics and drugs. Maryellen Mailey has been one of the firm's test subjects for three decades. She was a bit miffed when she was eliminated from the study on deodorant soap, for which her husband, Bruce, was admitted.

Three killed in Durban car bomb

DURBAN (R) — Three people were killed and five injured in the centre of the South African coastal city of Durban Tuesday when a car bomb exploded during the morning rush hour, a police spokesman said.

The bomb was planted in a parked car. Police said cars and two buildings were damaged in the blast which occurred just after 7:30 a.m. (0530 GMT).

The dead included a white woman, a black man and a black woman. Earlier reports said five people were killed.

Eyewitness Norman Ludwin

said: "a huge hole was blown in the tarmac and about eight cars were scattered across the road... I saw about a dozen people stumbling about, shaking from the force of the explosion."

Another eyewitness, Kay Chapman, said she saw two bodies lying on the side of the road engulfed in flames. "People were spraying the bodies with fire extinguishers," she said.

No-one immediately claimed responsibility for the bomb. The banned African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group has carried

out sabotage and bomb attacks in the past and last May an ANC car bomb in the state capital Pretoria killed 19 and injured more than 200.

The black nationalist ANC, the main group fighting white rule in South Africa, is pledged to overthrow the government by force if necessary.

Less than two months ago the ANC claimed responsibility for an explosion in the Durban consulate of the nominally-independent tribal homeland of Ciskei which injured two people.

Fifth Honduran military officer quits

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras (AP) — Gen. Marco Antonio Rosales Abella, the army inspector general, resigned Monday — the fifth top military officer to step down in a shake-up that included removal of the armed forces commander.

A brief announcement by the presidential press office said Gen. Rosales Abella had quit, but gave no details.

Foreign Minister Edgardo Paz Barrios said later the changes had established a separation between political matters and military affairs and also could help regional peace efforts.

Gen. Gustavo Alvarez Martinez, who as armed forces commander-in-chief had been considered the most powerful man in the country, was fired Saturday and flew to Costa Rica. The removal of two generals and a colonel from their top posts followed.

Government sources, who spoke on condition that they not be identified, said the shake-up was ordered by the Armed Forces Supreme Council, which considered Gen. Alvarez Martinez too "authoritarian."

A government announcement Saturday said President Roberto Suazo Cordova assumed command of the military and the changes "do not signify the alteration of the democratic goals of the constitutional government."

The three other officers removed over the weekend were Gen. Jose Bueso Rosa, the chief of staff, Col. Daniel Bali Castillo, commander of State Security Forces, and Gen. Ruben Montoya, the naval commander.

Mr. Paz Barrios, in the first official comment on the dismissals, told reporters, "our government has made it clear that the military should not interfere in political matters, nor should politicians interfere in military affairs."

Gromyko attacks U.S. policy

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on Monday attacked American foreign policy and indicated Moscow will make no moves to improve relations with Washington in this U.S. presidential election year.

Speaking at a Kremlin luncheon for visiting Indonesian Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumadarmas, Mr. Gromyko accused the United States of "incessant crude interference in the internal affairs of other states" and cited alleged examples from Grenada to Lebanon.

"There has been a sharp aggravation of the international situation," Mr. Gromyko said.

Since the change of leadership in the Kremlin in February, officials in Washington have repeatedly said they expect little progress on resuming arms control talks with Moscow this year.

Although Moscow has not said who it would back in the presidential contest, Soviet officials have made plain that any candidate would be preferable to President Ronald Reagan, whose tenure in the White House has witnessed a steady decline in superpower relations.

Salvadorean parties get set for run-off on May 6

SAN SALVADOR (R) — The moderate Christian Democrat and ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) Parties are gearing up their campaign machinery for El Salvador's presidential election runoff tentatively scheduled for May 6.

The two parties finished first and second respectively in the March 25 presidential elections, according to the Central Elections Council.

But officials admitted that chaos and confusion clouded the results, with voting impossible in dozens of the country's 261 municipalities because of fighting or guerrilla boycotts. In addition, right-wing death squads have threatened to continue their killings in the election runoff.

Final first round results gave the Christian Democrats 43.4 per cent of 1,266,276 votes in the eight-party race. ARENA took 29.7 per cent and the right-of-centre National Conciliation Party finished third with 19.3 per cent.

A full-page advertisement featuring smiling Jose Napoleon Duarte, the Christian Democrat candidate, appeared in local papers Monday with the caption: "Thank you — thank you very much" directed to his supporters.

Both Mr. Duarte and rival ARENA candidate Roberto d'Aubousson held press conferences last week anticipating the polling outcome and touting their

political prowess. Official campaigning for the run-off has not yet begun but leaders of smaller parties said the backroom politicking to pick up their voters has started.

"It began before the official results were in," Francisco Quiroz, the leader and candidate of the small, business-oriented Salvadorean Popular Party (PPS) told Reuters Monday night.

He said his party, which won only 1.9 per cent of the polls, has been approached by both Christian Democrat and ARENA leaders.

The PPS's support for the Christian Democrats would boost their weak image in the business community, said Mr. Quiroz. PPS backing could give ARENA two percentage points more towards the 51 per cent needed to win the elections.

Salvadorean leftist guerrillas said Monday they had fanned a plot by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) to infiltrate their ranks and assassinate their leaders.

The rebel Radio Venceremos said the plot was discovered by counter-intelligence elements of the People's Revolutionary Army (ERP) — the best combat force of the five rebel groups fighting the U.S.-backed government here under the banner of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN).

Reagan rejects talks on anti-satellite weapon ban

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has said he sees no point in formal talks now to further limit military use of outer space or to ban anti-satellite weapons systems.

"No arrangements or agreements beyond those already governing... military activities in outer space have been found to date that are judged to be in the overall interest of the United States and its allies," he said in a letter to Congress Monday.

Mr. Reagan specifically rejected a comprehensive ban on anti-satellite weapons because he said such an accord would be almost impossible to verify.

"The United States is continuing to study space arms control... (but) until we have determined whether there are, in fact, practical solutions to these problems, I do not believe it would be productive to engage in formal international negotiations," he said.

The letter accompanied a 16-page report on U.S. policy toward anti-satellite arms control. Congress demanded the report as a condition for the release of \$19.4 million for use on development of an American anti-satellite system.

The Soviet Union already possesses an anti-satellite weapon system and a senior administration official said the United States needs a matching system to deter Soviet use of space for military purposes.

The United States is working on a system that could be launched from an F-15 fighter aircraft and hopes to test it late this year. The Soviet anti-satellite weapon is rocket-launched.

The official, who briefed reporters on condition that he not be named, said a Soviet proposal for the elimination of such systems was not worthwhile because it could not be verified.

"A comprehensive ban is not verifiable and is not in our interests," the official said.

He said a major problem was defining what constitutes an anti-satellite system because "just about anything that can put a satellite in orbit can also be used to damage a satellite."

The United States would continue to explore possible bans on specific types of anti-satellite systems because "limiting specific systems is easier than a comprehensive ban," he said.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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'BELIEVE IN ME'

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ QJ72
 ♥ K104
 ♦ A92
 ♣ 872

WEST **EAST**
 ♠ Void ♠ K1098543
 ♥ J3 ♥ 9
 ♦ QJ10743 ♦ 85
 ♣ KQJ63 ♣ A109

SOUTH
 ♠ A6
 ♥ AQ87652
 ♦ K6
 ♣ 54

The bidding:
 North East South West
 Pass 3 ♠ 4 ♥ Pass
 Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠.

If partner doesn't do the expected, there must be a reason. Faith in partner is a cornerstone of good defense. Consider this hand from the Epson Invitation Team Tournament in Japan, won by Canada.

East's three spade opening is typical of tournament bridge. South can do little other than bid four hearts. Sitting East-West were Canadians Eric Kokish and

Sammy Kehela. Kehela led the king of clubs, and it was no mystery to Kokish, who was looking at four spades in the dummy, why his partner had not led a spade — he could not have any. So Kokish rose with the ace of clubs and returned the two of spades.

That was clearly a suit preference signal, so Kehela ruffed the spade and returned a low club. A nasty partner would now play the nine and make you sweat it out until declarer followed with a low club. Thoughtful partners do what Kokish did — they play the ten of clubs to save partner a few moments' anxiety. Another spade ruff and declarer was down one before he had really started to play.

Note the implicit faith that the Canadians displayed in each other. East did not for a moment think that his partner was leading a club from an honor sequence "to take a look at dummy, partner." And West did not hesitate to return a club away from his honors when partner requested that suit by leading the deuce of spades at trick two.